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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR JANUARY 11, 1956

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BELTSVILLE BRANCH

New Year's Greetings

THE HUNDREDS of warm greetings and best wishes we received from many of you in the Department have helped to make the year just ended a pleasant memory. My family and I express to you our sincere thanks for the joy your thoughtfulness has given us. In turn we wish for all of you that this New Year may be the most satisfying period in your lives so far.

Although it is easy to wish you a "Happy New Year", wishing alone will not make it so. We have all experienced enough of life to know that happiness to be enjoyed must be shared. Sharing requires, above all else, unselfish service in behalf of those whom we seek to make happy. In turn, we are blessed by having reflected in our own lives that joy which we seek to impart to others.

To each of you and to the farmers of America I renew my pledge to serve you to the best of my ability. I love this great country, its wonderful people and its glorious Constitution. To my Maker I pray for the wisdom, the courage and the strength to do only those things which build real character, increase moral strength and fortify our precious heritage of freedom and liberty.

If mistakes are made—and there may be some—please be assured that they shall be mistakes of the head and not of the heart.

As our united efforts build for a brighter tomorrow, I shall be grateful to be privileged to share it with you.

——Ezra Taft Benson

Freedom

FEBRUARY has been designated as *"Freedom Month"* in the 1956 Crusade for Freedom campaign which runs from January 1 to March 31. Secretary Benson has endorsed the campaign and asked C. O. "Chris" Henderson of the Office of Personnel to coordinate the Department's activities in Washington and Beltsville.

In a memorandum to agency heads, Secretary Benson quoted from President Eisenhower as follows:

> "The Crusade is an effective and practical expression of American citizens' firm conviction that peoples who historically have been independent and who have been unjustly deprived of their right to self-government, must be restored to freedom, once again proud in their individual national heritages, strong in their independence. Radio Free Europe is giving these people moral strength and purpose. It is especially effective because it is a private effort. For these reasons the Crusade for Freedom has my wholehearted support."

To this the Secretary comments:

> I should like to add my personal endorsement to this campaign and request that you or your representative discuss the Crusade for Freedom with all division chiefs and supervisors; address appropriate letters to your field offices; *and arrange for each of your employees to be given an opportunity to make a voluntary contribution.*

Film workshop

The fourth annual film workshop of the Department will be held in Washington January 23–27.

Slogan for the workshop is "everybody on the program," the topic "visual tools." This is expected to be a "do-it-yourself" presentation.

About 150 Department people interested in the use of film and other visual tools are expected to participate.

The program calls for work on motion pictures, still pictures, exhibits, television, and arts and graphics. It was planned to appeal to extension editors, visual specialists and others on the staffs of Land-Grant Colleges and in Department agencies who are interested in this means of presenting information.

Although it has been labeled a film workshop, less than a fourth of the time will be devoted to films. All the various visual tools will be featured.

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Glen D. Murrell, Altus, Okla., Department cotton classing office, AMS, received $300 check from E. J. Overby, director, AMS cotton division, for a cotton sample sack idea which saved the Department more than $7,000 last year in labor costs.

AMS incentive awards

GLEN D. MURRELL, cotton division, AMS, Altus, Okla., suggested tapered cotton sample sacks and was given a certificate of merit and a cash award of $300. Because this sack is smaller at the bottom than the top it can be emptied by rolling the top down, peeling it from around the cotton sample. This has saved the Department an estimated $7,000 in labor costs. It has practically eliminated the necessity of resampling and resubmitting samples. This has been a great benefit to the cotton farmer.

Other AMS incentive awards include:

Mildred D. Stotts, cotton division, Memphis, Tenn., received an outstanding performance rating and a cash award of $100 for performance substantially exceeding the requirements of her position.

Thomas F. Beck of the eastern area administrative division, New York City, received an outstanding performance rating and a cash award of $100. Mr. Beck is a teletype operator in the Market News Office, New York City.

Howard P. Davis and Marvin M. Sandstrom of the food distribution division, Washington, D. C. each received a certificate of merit and a cash award of $300 for sustained superior performance during an extremely difficult period in directing the activities of the food distribution division involving (1) the planning and implementing of necessary major changes in the special school milk program and handling extremely difficult problems having to do with the school lunch and direct distribution programs, and (2) the continuance of the normal activities and high working morale in the division in the absence of a director.

Martha A. Ibanez, western area administrative division, Oakland, Calif., received an outstanding performance rating and a cash award of $100 for performance substantially exceeding the requirements of her position.

Mabel L. Louie, western area administrative division, Oakland, Calif., received an outstanding performance rating and a cash award of $150 for the resourceful and efficient manner in which she has discharged her duties as supervisor of the time, leave and payroll office of the western area administrative division.

Mrs. Elizabeth I. Popham of the western area administrative division, Oakland, Calif., received a certificate of appreciation and a cash award of $10 for an idea which will save the western area administrative division approximately $100 a year on postage.

Mrs. Violet D. Grubbs of the marketing research division, Washington, D. C., has received an outstanding performance rating and a cash award of $150. Mrs. Grubbs' work is concerned primarily with the analysis and interpretation of information dealing with problems in marketing of fruit and fruit juices, and margarine and dairy products.

Most minds are a little better for wear.

Dr. T. I. Hedrick, Chemist in Charge, Dairy Division Laboratory, AMS, Chicago, Ill.

Superior performance

FOR OUTSTANDING technical "know-how" and ability to supervise, Dr. T. I. Hedrick, AMS dairy division lab., Chicago, on December 9, 1955, was given a Superior Performance Award.

His citation reads: "For outstanding resourcefulness and initiative in the administrative and technical direction of laboratory testing of dairy products. Through his superior performance and leadership, a large contribution has been made towards improvement in standardization of laboratory methods and procedures affecting both official and commercial laboratories."

Library

New books:

Atoms Today and Tomorrow—Margaret Oldroyd Hyde

Hope Rises From The Land—Ralph Almon Felton

Flowers Of The Southwest Deserts—Natt Noyes Dodge

Orchids As House Plants—Rebecca Tyson Northen

Microbes And Us—Hugh Nicol

SCSA officers

George Hedden, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior Department has been elected chairman; D. Harper Simms, SCS, vice-chairman; and Mrs. Juanita Doerr, ACPS, secretary-treasurer of the Washington, D. C., chapter 1, Soil Conservation Society of America.

Dr. Potter cited

"MAN OF THE YEAR In Tung" is the title recently conferred on Dr. George F. Potter, who has been in charge of tung investigations for the Department since 1938. These investigations have been carried on at Bogalusa, La.; Cairo, Ga.; and Gainesville, Fla.

Dr. Potter received a bronze plaque with this inscription: A tribute to Dr. George F. Potter—Man Of The Year In Tung—whose services, untiring effort, personal devotion, and research achievements, above and beyond the call of duty, have contributed signally to the development, stability, and efficiency of the tung-producing industry. Presented in heartfelt appreciation . . . by the American Tung Oil Association.

In the presentation, Dr. Potter was characterized as the key figure in research which has resulted in factual information on which the modern tung industry is founded.

Harvard fellowship

Department employees seeking further training for Government work may find an opportunity through the Lucius N. Littauer and administrative fellowships offered at Harvard University. The Littauer fellowships are intended for men who have had considerable experience in public service—preferably graduate study in the social sciences and who plan definitely to continue their careers in such service.

The annual awards of Littauer fellowships will be announced on or about April 1, 1956 for the academic year beginning September 24, 1956. These fellowships carry stipends up to $3,000, with awards adjusted to the needs of the individual student.

U and US in USDA

Ralph S. Roberts, Administrative Assistant Secretary, has been chosen as a member of the FAO committee on financial control. He was chosen at the biennial conference of FAO held in Rome. Louis Maire of Switzerland was re-elected chairman of the committee.

Mrs. Esther W. Reed has been appointed State 4-H Club agent in Mississippi. She is the first assistant agent appointed in this State to work with colored girls.

Distinguished service

Dr. Daniel Swern, ARS Wyndmoor Laboratory.

LAST YEAR was a big one in the life of Dr. Daniel Swern, a supervising chemist at the Eastern Utilization Research Branch, ARS, in Wyndmoor, Pa. In January he received the Arthur S. Flemming award as one of the ten outstanding young men in the Federal service. In June he was one of nine to receive the Department's Distinguished Service award. These honors came to him, in the words of the Distinguished Service citation, "for distinguished and sustained research which served as a basis for scientific advances and commercial developments that have substantially increased the utilization of surplus fats."

A native New Yorker, graduate of the City College of New York and Columbia University, and holder of a Ph. D. degree from the University of Maryland, Dr. Swern began his professional career in the earliest days of the Eastern lab in July 1940. In the intervening years his researches on animal fats not only have made important contributions to the basic knowledge of fat chemistry, but have been a tremendous economic boon to an industry threatened with disaster by the development and increasing use of synthetic detergents and vegetable shortening.

Dr. Swern has led the development of a fat-derived stabilizer for plastics that has provided an annual market for from 10 to 25 million pounds of animal fats. He and his colleagues have also developed a plastic material that retains its pliability because its plasticizer is chemically bound to it. These and many other examples of his work are described in more than 90 publications and some 35 patents.

Besides his own accomplishments, Dr. Swern is also responsible in large measure for the success of many younger scientists whom he has trained with skill and patience and encouraged by his own example of energy and perseverance.

Dr. Swern is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma XI, American Chemical Society, American Society for the Advancement of Science, and former Chairman of the Philadelphia Organic Chemists' Club.

Graduate school

REGISTRATION for the spring semester of the Graduate School at the Department begins January 28 and extends through February 4. Classes will begin the week of February 6.

In general tuition is $12 per credit hour. Classes are held in the evening and students working days full-time are advised—and in general are not permitted—to take not more than two courses at a time.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Need: Publications Editor—GS–9
Publications Writer—(general) GS–11
Information Specialist—GS–12

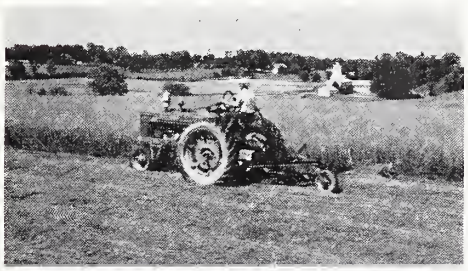
Vacancies exist in the Department for publications editor, GS–9, publications writer (General), GS–11, and information specialist, GS–12. Applications are desired from present employees with competitive status or who have eligibility in an appropriate examination. The present positions to be filled are in Washington, D. C., but require some traveling. Therefore, the present vacancies require male applicants.

Employees who have relevant work experience and feel that they are qualified should apply. Anyone who wants to review specific requirements before making application will find the qualification requirements in Civil Service Handbook X–118 available in most personnel and administrative offices.

In line with the policy of the Department, these positions will be filled by promotion from within if qualified people are available and interested.

Consideration will be given first to qualified applicants already working in the Department. Applications from persons outside will be considered in the absence of applications from qualified people already in the Department.

TO APPLY: Send an Application Form 57 to the Chief, division of employment, Office of Personnel, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., *not later than January 30, 1956.*



Making hay, rain or shine, is a goal of research at Beltsville. This picture in color is one of the four which now welcome visitors to the Administration Building at Agriculture in Washington. This picture hangs over the guard's desk in the entrance lobby.

Hungry people

WHEAT, CORN, RICE and dry beans held in CCC inventory have been made available to United States churches and other charitable agencies for the feeding of hungry people in this and foreign countries.

"This is a further important step," Secretary Benson said, "in our program to benefit farmers and others in this country, as well as to help our friends overseas. Increasing the distribution of these products will serve to provide needed food to the hungry throughout the world from our United States surpluses. . . . We know from personal meetings and from our mail that our United States farmers are proud and delighted to be able to share their abundance with the less fortunate both at home and abroad.

"These donations will continue to be made in a manner to be of maximum assistance to the hungry people of the world, to persons who need them and would not otherwise get them or get enough of them. The distribution will continue to be made through the United States welfare agencies, 18 of which are currently distributing food in 67 countries abroad. The foods will continue to be distributed overseas with full recognition of their American origin, identified as 'gifts of the people of the United States'."

SURPLUS STOCKS

From July 1, 1953, through November 1, 1955, the Department moved $4 billion worth of CCC stocks out of storage and into consumer channels. Despite this tremendous turnover, the Department had $5 billion, 748 million worth of commodities left in its inventory.

Insurance

Members of the Agriculture Beneficial Association in their annual meeting in Washington in December voted to give their directors authority to transfer association assets to the Civil Service Commission. CSC in turn is expected to assume all life insurance obligations of the Association. Members may continue to keep their insurance in force by paying the $1 per month they've been paying in the past.

As of September 15, there were 15,370 members with 29,299 insurance certificats. Insurance amounted to $26,084,-836; assets $1,934,387.32.

Central area administrative division, AMS, Chicago, Ill.; left to right: Richard Bender, Chief, administrative services branch; MacHenry Schafer, Director of Personnel; Mrs. Marie Ryan, head, personnel transactions unit; Maurice Kennedy, chief, budget and finance branch; Mrs. Anne Moore, head, property and procurement section; Henry G. Herrell, Assistant Administrator for Management; Maurice P. Ward, director, central area administrative division; and John F. Hays, chief, personnel branch.

No stuffed shirt

NOT THE MAN in the gray flannel suit but the man in the green flannel shirt won the approval of AMS employees in Chicago at an awards ceremony. The man in the green plaid shirt was none other than the Department's enthusiastic Personnel Director MacHenry Schafer.

Here's what happened. Mr. Schafer was returning from a trip to the West Coast. He stopped off in Chicago to present the awards, but his luggage went on to Washington. The Director still had on the shirt he'd been wearing a few hours earlier in the Sequoia National Forest. It was the only shirt he had, so he wore it at the ceremony.

The awards were certificates of merit to the personnel records unit, the property and procurement unit, and the budget and finance branch, central area administrative division in Chicago. The awards were accepted by Mrs. Marie Ryan, Mrs. Anne Moore and Maurice Kennedy. On hand to join in the "flannel shirt" presentation was Henry G. Herrell, assistant administrator for management of AMS.

Your heart

A 30-minute film "Guard Your Heart" will be shown in the Jefferson Auditorium Wednesday, January 11 at 11:00 a. m. and 1:00 p. m. Our division of employee health, Office of Personnel, is sponsoring the showing of this film which is intended to show Department employees how the heart works and to give valuable advice on how to take care of the heart.

Yearbook chosen

Alfred Stefferud, editor of the Yearbook of Agriculture, has received notice that *Marketing*, the 1954 Yearbook, was one of 777 volumes chosen for the Fifth International Exhibition of Book Design in London. The exhibition was sponsored by the National Book League and included books from 23 countries.

Safety committee

MOUNTING COSTS of accidents and injuries—more than $1,500,000 a year—in the Department has led to the establishment of a *USDA Employee Safety Committee*. This committee is to advise the Director of Personnel MacHenry Schafer of ways and means of reducing the number and cost of accidents in the Department.

Members of the committee are: Forest Service, Bernard Anderson, chief, personnel management division; Agricultural Research Service, Frank H. Spencer, assistant administrator for management; Commodity Stabilization Service, Frank R. McGregor, deputy administrator, operations; Soil Conservation Service, Verna C. Mohagen, director, personnel management division; Agricultural Marketing Service, Henry G. Herrell, assistant administrator for management; Federal Extension Service, Luke M. Schruben, assistant administrator; Farmers Home Administration, Malcolm H. Holliday, Jr., assistant administrator (operations); Rural Electrification Administration, Henry C. Starns, chief, personnel division.

The Office of Personnel member who will act as chairman has not been named yet.

By the way

BEYOND the call of duty appears on any number of citations, bronze plaques, and monuments. Calling attention to the nobleness of man—his courage—his integrity—his devotion—is in itself commendable. How many of us have been lifted by the honor of one of our fellowmen.

The expression "beyond the call of duty," however, raises a question. Does it imply that duty requires us to go only so far? Does it imply that our obligation to duty is something less than the best we can do in the time we have and with the ability and other facilities at our command? If it is less than our best, at what point?

Time and again, when persons have been cited for doing something "beyond the call of duty," we have this modest reply "I was only doing my duty as I saw it."

Is it possible that they excelled because "duty" to them did call for their very best? To them there was no area—no mysterious nirvana—beyond the call of duty.

We are wondering if the too prevalent dogma "meeting requirements" hasn't been a real stumbling block to man's progress and his enjoyment of the better things of life. There is an old saying that goes something like this:

> The masses of men worry themselves into nameless graves, while here and there a great unselfish soul forgets himself into immortality.

We are not questioning the really grand practice of commending excellence in meeting the challenge of duty. We do raise a question, however, about the possibility that we may be lulled into accepting an idea that duty does not call for our best—that there really is an area of endeavor beyond the call of duty.

He does not really believe his opinions who dares not give free scope to his opponent's.

—Wendell Phillips.

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR JANUARY 25, 1956

Farm Program

HIGHLIGHTS of President Eisenhower's message to Congress on proposed farm legislation:

In this Session no problem before the Congress demands more urgent attention than the paradox facing our farm families. . . For five years, their economy has declined. Unless corrected, these economic reversals are a direct threat to the well-being of all our people.

The main problem—the surplus. Wartime production incentives were too long continued. . .

In the past three years we have found outlets for commodities in value of more than three billion dollars. . . (But) for each bushel-equivalent sold, one and a half have replaced it in the stockpiles.

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1. The Soil Bank

In two parts:

A. Acreage Reserve Program—For voluntary reduction of acreages of wheat, cotton, etc., certificates on basis of normal yield for land held out. Redeemable in cash or kind by CCC.

B. Conservation Reserve—To provide aid to farmers to compensate for shifting land use to trees, grass, etc. Hope some 25 million acres would come under this reserve.

2. Surplus Disposal

Secretary of Agriculture to appoint an Agricultural Surplus Disposal Administrator who will report directly to the Secretary.

Up supports for 1956 crops of soybeans and flaxseed.

Secretary Benson will appear on the Ed Murrow TV show—See It Now—Jan. 26—10–11 p. m. Washington area—Channel 9—WTOP

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A THOUGHT

Do not pray for easy lives. Do not pray for tasks equal to your powers. Pray for powers equal to your tasks. Then the doing of your work will be no miracle; but you will be the miracle. And every day you will wonder at yourself, at the richness of life which has come to you . . .

—*Phillip Brooks.*

In one lifetime

R. E. CLARK of Tampa, Fla., started working for the Government as a rodman and chainman on a survey crew making public land surveys with the General Land Office in the West. He went to work for the SCS at Graceville, Fla., in 1935. As he approached retirement, December 31, 1955, he wrote:

"My earlier years were spent helping make it possible for man to gain possession of the land to exploit it or conserve it, as he saw fit. The second, and I hope, more constructive period, has been spent trying to help people build up land that has been abused and wasted, and to conserve what was left. . . .

"As I followed the trail back I realized, in a way, I was seeing the history of America and its land condensed into the life and experience of one man. The trail started in a primitive frontier country, 180 miles from a railroad, where supplies were freighted in by ox teams. It followed along to see a land developed, not wisely, but wastefully. Land was worn out and abandoned. Timber and game almost disappeared. . . .

"Then it came to a period when people began to realize the dangers of the old methods, and to get together to repair the damages. . . .

"I am humbly grateful to have lived at a time when all this could be observed in the span of one lifetime."

Just a minute

". . . the Department's well-established tradition and its national and worldwide reputation for serving rural people . . ."—Senator GEORGE D. AIKEN.

"As a young fellow growing up, I learned to respect and admire the Department of Agriculture as a great and useful institution . . ."—Senator CLINTON P. ANDERSON (Secretary of Agriculture, 1945–48).

"Yours is a Department of great traditions of which you may well be proud."—Congressman CLIFFORD R. HOPE.

These quotations on the Department of Agriculture are by distinguished contemporary statesmen who have had a long and intimate association with American agriculture; men who by background and experience have acquired a thorough knowledge of Agriculture's work. Each has occupied a peculiar vantage point from which to appraise objectively the service the Department has rendered to the public.

What do such statements mean to us as employees of this "great and useful institution"? What are the "great and well-established traditions" of which we may well be proud? What is there about the Department of Agriculture that sets it apart for such special distinction?

In "just a minute" neither time nor space will permit more than a suggestion to stimulate all of us to further thought and dedication: The Department exists to serve American agriculture in providing the food and fiber upon which industry and life itself depends. Through it we do our part to make America and the world a better place in which to live. To what more important service can we contribute our time and our talents? By their contributions, others who have preceded us have established great traditions. Ours is the responsibility to nurture and perpetuate them.

—RALPH S. ROBERTS,
Administrative Assistant Secretary.

Dairy month

June is the "high tide" season on the shores of the milky way. The grass is green. The sun is not too hot. The flies are yet to come. It's the time when the cows go all out for a "full pail program." To help dairymen move this milk to consumers, the Department will again conduct a *Special Plentiful Foods Program* for milk and other dairy products.

Know Your USDA

AT ONE END, the Nation's agricultural scientists. At the other, fields, barns, the farm home, the rural community. In between, linking our 5½ million farm families with the reservoirs of practical knowledge is the Extension Service. Cooperative Extension work of the Department as it is called, teams up with State agricultural colleges in the 48 States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico, in one of the outstanding examples of joint national-State-local cooperation.

The Department is the Federal partner and the Federal Extension Service is the national representative of this unique agricultural educational system. The other two partners are the State land-grant institutions and the counties. Extension work has been an integral part of the Department's activities since 1914 when the Smith-Lever Act became law. In 1953, Congress passed Public Law 83, which amended the founding act to consolidate it with nine other acts relating to extension work.

Looking to Department research and action agencies, the Federal Extension Service supplies national information to the States where it is merged with State research and programs. Adapted to practical agricultural situations and farmlife, the information is used in county extension educational programs, developed democratically with farmers and townspeople.

Extension agents are located in every agricultural county and in some metropolitan areas. They keep in constant touch with scientific research in the Department and in their own land-grant institutions, providing useful information on all phases of agriculture, home economics, and rural life. Last year they helped over 9 million farm, rural, and urban families, and trained more than 2 million boys and girls in Extension's 4-H Clubs.

In carrying out its responsibility, the Federal Extension Service consults with the States in planning needed educational programs, making educational methods more effective through extension research, studying the results of extension work, helping to train State and county extension workers, and in many other ways.

—CLARENCE M. FERGUSON,
Administrator.

The 1955 crop almost equaled the 1948 record and passed by quite a bit the crops of the past 6 years.

Harry Clark (right), chairman of the Colorado State ASC Committee, presents Warren A. Myers, program specialist, with a *Certificate of Merit* which went along with the $200 cash award for outstanding leadership in the sugar-beet program in Colorado.

$200 Cash Award

Warren A. Myers, program specialist in charge of production adjustment for the State ASC Office in Denver, received a certificate of merit and $200 cash award recently.

This award is the first such award to be received by a member of the State ASC staff. The certificate reads:

"For effective leadership in developing and placing in operation sound acceptable procedures of the new 1955 sugar beet proportionate share program for the State of Colorado."

Mr. Myers started to work for the ASC office in 1936 and is in his 19th year of continuous service for the program.

Trainee examination

Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners for the Department is accepting applications for position of Student Trainee in the fields of *agricultural economics, agricultural statistics, plant pest control, biology,* and *plant science* (agronomy, botany, genetics, horticulture, pathology, physiology). The examination is being amended to include the field of entomology. This examination is open only to college students who will have completed at least one but not more than three years of study by June 1956. The positions are located in Washington, D. C., and throughout the United States.

Copies of the announcement, No. 43 (B), may be obtained from most post offices, any Civil Service Commission office, or the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. Applications will be accepted until February 15, 1956.

Film chief

JAMES E. GIBSON, new chief of the motion picture service in the Office of Information, Washington, D. C., is a native of Mississippi. He was born in the Magnolia State, but he grew up in South Carolina. Duke University is his alma mater.

He got started in motion pictures from studying film materials at the Bureau of Standards. He followed this later on by an historical film project at the National Archives. Then his military assignment during World War II included being in charge of a filmstrip production for the Signal Corps. He was later a staff officer for visual-aid training materials for the Army Service Forces. He holds the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the Signal Corps Reserve.

"Jim" as he is known to friends from one end of the country to the other is one of those fellows one likes to know. His ready friendly smile quickly lets one know "here's a guy who won't bite your head off if you treat him decent." And he'll do everything possible to help you if you need help in the field of visuals.

Jim followed in the footsteps of a number of devoted visual information public servants. First, he succeeds Walter K. Scott, who retired the first of the year after serving 21 years in Government motion-picture work. Before Scott there was Chester A. Lindstrom, then Raymond Evans, Fred Perkins, and Con Carlos Ellis in that order.

Meetings

National Association of Soil Conservation Districts, Boston, Mass., February 6–9. SCS has designated the following State conservationists to attend: L. L. Lough, West Virginia; Olin D. Medlock, Alabama; Hubbard K. Gayle, Kentucky; Kenneth W. Chalmers, Colorado; and J. A. Libby, Utah.

Regional brucellosis program meetings: Salt Lake City, Utah, January 23; Fort Worth, Tex., January 25; Omaha, Nebr., January 27; New York, N. Y., February 13, Atlanta, Ga., February 8; and Chicago, Ill., February 15.

Training conference for extension workers on marketing information programs, central region, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Mich., April 30–May 2.

Forest Service regional engineers meeting, March 23–28, Washington.

Meeting of vegetable research and marketing advisory committee, February 6–9, New Orleans.

More and more farmers are seeing as well as hearing important facts on farming. This chart shows the distribution of TV sets on farms of the United States.

ACPS Administrator

PAUL M. KOGER, new ACPS Administrator, is this agency's first administrator since it became a separate service March 10, 1953. To back him up in this important job he has had a lot of experience in the administration of farm programs. First, he graduated from the Tennessee Polytechnic Institute with a degree in agriculture. This was followed by 7 years in county extension agent work. Then he served as FHA county supervisor. Next he was soil conservationist for a farm implement manufacturing company. He came back into Government work as administrative officer of the Tennessee State ASC Office. Following 6 months in this position he was made area director of CSS.

Mr. Koger is a native of Tennessee, where he has been an active member of civic and professional organizations. He is married and has three children—a son, 19, now attending the University of Tennessee; a daughter, 14; and a second son, 12.

Since Donald A. Williams left ACPS—to head up SCS, Fred G. Ritchie has been acting Administrator. He will now resume his position as Deputy Administrator.

In appointing Mr. Koger, Secretary Benson had this to say of the ACPS:

Our Agricultural Conservation Program Service is an important part of our total soil and water conservation activities. We believe the activities administered through this agency can and should be a real and lasting help to the Nation's farm and ranch people in maintaining and improving the capacity of our lands to continue to produce, and in wisely using and managing farm-by-farm the water resources vital to present and future abundance.

Aid to medicine

Louis A. Pinck, ARS, soils chemist at the Plant Industry Station, Beltsville, has attracted wirespread attention to his contribution in cancer research. His work is included in a "Medical Research: A Midcentury Survey," published for the American Cancer Foundation.

Speakers

NFFE—Michael Markwood at the December meeting of Agricultural Branch of Local No. 2: "NFFE is opposed to any merger of the civil service retirement system with social security. Many industrial organizations, both employers and employees, who thought social security was the answer to all their retirement finance problems now are having to go back and rebuild retirement machinery once abandoned."

SCSA—Joe F. Pechanec, chief of the range management research division of the Forest Service, at the December meeting stated that the billion acres of rangeland in the Western States can be made to "at least double its present forage production." Tools for this job are seeding, control of competitive plants, water conservation, and controlled grazing and better range management.

Federal Editors Association—in the December meeting heard Elbridge Colby, author, journalist and educator, and Kipp Ross, picture editor, National Geographic Magazine, discuss the possibilities for professional advancement in Washington in the field of written and visual journalism.

Garden Club members listened to V. R. Boswell dig to the bottom of the beginnings of our common vegetables.

TV on farms

NEARLY 39 PERCENT of the farm operators in this country have television sets. In some areas, where good reception is the rule and not the exception, the percentage is much higher. In New Jersey, for instance, 88 percent of the farm operators have TV sets.

To Department employees trying to reach farmers with important information, television opens a new and dynamic way.

Those in the Department who are working with TV find that it receives strong sustained attention, daily and nightly, of any media—34 million sets are in use—an average of 5 hours per day. They believe it will be used more and more to channel facts to farmers about new findings in research, conservation, crops, and herds.

Of a grand total of 4,392,178 farm operators in the country, a total of 1,699,-249 have TV sets. These figures were gathered between last Christmas and August of this year, so there are more TV sets now in use than these figures show.

By areas the survey showed the following: New England; Maine, Vermont, and New Hampshire, 43 percent of the farm operators had sets; North Atlantic, 67 percent; Middle West, 55 percent; Intermountain, 28 percent; Pacific coast, 53 percent; Northern Great Plains, 29 percent; South Central, 24 percent; Southeast, 27 percent; and Southwest, 36 percent.

Location of farm TV sets follow a logical pattern, with density of sets diminishing with distance away from the TV transmitter. In some remote farm areas the TV signal is being picked up and retransmitted by a telephone or microphone system.

As farmer-operator interest in TV has increased, so has the interest of TV stations in beaming programs to farmers.

Employment Opportunities

Need: Grain Marketing Specialist—GS-12

Vacancy exists in the Dallas, Texas, AMS Office, for a marketing specialist in connection with the administration of merchandising of wheat, flax, corn, oats, soybeans and other bulk commodities. He will be responsible for technical advice and assistance to State and county offices in this area and for negotiation of contracts for the purchase and sale of the above listed commodities.

Applications—form 57—should be submitted to the chief, division of employment, Office of Personnel, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.—Not later than Feb. 7, 1956.

Distinguished service

Dr. Frank H. Stodola, ARS Peoria, Ill., Laboratory

DR. FRANK H. STODOLA is unit leader of chemistry and fermentation products in the fermentation section of the Northern Utilization Research Branch, ARS, at Peoria, Ill. He has isolated and characterized many fermentation products of importance. He played a key role in the development of a commercially feasible method of penicillin production at the Northern Utilization laboratory. For his many significant contributions to the chemistry of microorganisms, he was one of the Department's nine employees to receive the Distinguished Service award last year.

His coworkers know him as a man who likes home and family life. He helps son Steve's Scout Troop make overnight hikes. He spends hours listening to his recorded classical music, and occasionally gets out on the links to play a round of golf in the mid-80's. Though he doesn't care about traveling nowadays, he has seen much of America and Europe.

Frank received his degrees in organic chemistry at the University of Minnesota: a B. A. in 1928 and a Ph. D. in 1933. He was a research fellow at Minnesota (1933–34), at Yale (1934–37), and at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute, Berlin (1937–38). Then he was research associate at the Mayo Foundation (1938–40) and an instructor at Columbia University (1940–42).

He came to the Northern Utilization Research Branch at Peoria in 1942 with 16 creditable scientific publications to his credit. Working there since then, he has been author or coauthor of 31 more papers—about 2½ per year. He is especially known as a skilled microchemist.

Though Frank prefers his lab work, he has often accepted administrative chores and handled them well. Besides that, he has a reputation among his colleagues as a topnotch speaker and writer.

Dr. C. D. Lowe, who was known by livestock men all over the country as "Doc," died in December. He was a well-known extension service animal husbandman, livestock showing judge, and contributor to farm journals.

Surety bonds

Department employees are no longer required to purchase surety bonds. For positions requiring bonds, the Treasury Department, under Public Law 323, has authorized the purchase of surety bonds. Such a position schedule bond has been obtained to cover the following positions in the Department: Certifying officers, imprest fund cashiers, agent cashiers, chiefs of field parties, assistant disbursing officers and collection officers. This bond became effective Jan. 1, 1956.

Knee deep in a quonset of corn, Mrs. Irene Anderson demonstrates that the job of office manager in an ASC county office has variety. She inspects stored grain about twice a year to keep up with this part of the ASC job in the county office.

Office Manager

IRENE G. ANDERSON is the office manager of the ASC office in Dallas County, Iowa. She writes:

I have worked in the Dallas County, Iowa, office of the ASC since the fall of 1938. When the change in 1953 brought in the managerial system of county offices, I was chosen office manager.

The office manager hires and supervises all the personnel in charge of office work and also the outside work connected with commodity loans and the care of stored grain.

We employ a grain supervisor and he usually has about 6 to 8 grain storage laborers observing and conditioning the corn stored in our bin sites. (We have 26 bin sites, 656 round steel bins, 45 large, quonset-type, flat storage buildings, totaling 3,493,990 bushels corn.)

The grain supervisor reports to me at the county office several times a week, as we often are receiving or moving out some grain.

My actual inspections of stored grain (as in the picture) is really only about twice a year, when I try to visit each bin site and inspect some grain at each site. This gives one the necessary information to direct or at least discuss the work with the supervisor.

The officework in regard to commodity loans and conservation payments together with the monthly expense account takes much of the office time. But the stored grain is still a huge mass of actual food, representing millions of dollars, that must be guarded and cared for.

Exports of United States agricultural commodities — July – November 1955— totaled an estimated $1,300 million.

By the way

EVERY EMPLOYEE, no doubt, is interested in his or her own advancement. In a nutshell that usually means more productive, more effective, more efficient, and more economical work. Those good ideas of how to do it should be shared.

Too often, however, we're afraid of our own ideas. We're afraid somebody will think they're cockeyed. They may. And the ideas may be. So what? You'll never have an idea accepted unless you let it come to life in the form of a suggestion.

A lot of good ways have been found to do most everything we do here in Agriculture—but the best way?

In the last issue of *USDA* we had a story about a fellow who was given a $300 cash award for thinking of using a tapering sack for cotton samples. Simple? Sure. But it saved the Department $7,000 in labor costs in 1 year.

In the January issue of Postal Service News are a number of good suggestions on how to develop award winning suggestions:

The first step is to concentrate on the subject with which you are most familiar—your job. Find out how it can be done faster, better, easier, with mechanical aids or more economically. Study each phase of your job, particularly those phases in which you think improvement is most needed and can be made.

Then lay out the steps in the present procedure and find those which can be eliminated without breaking down the flow of work, or those which might be done more quickly with mechanical aids, or those which can be changed to save time.

Then lay out your new procedure comparatively step by step with the old. Point out the benefits which will accrue from your idea such as savings of material, manpower, funds, or any other resulting improvement.

Consider all of the arguments against your proposal as well as those for it. When you have satisfied yourself that your plan is workable and useful, submit it to your supervisor.

Gwynn Garnett, FAS Administrator, was one of the principal speakers at the 37th Annual Convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation held in Chicago in December. He discussed foreign agricultural trade possibilities.

January 25, 1956 Vol. XV, No. 2

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR FEBRUARY 8, 1956

Just a minute

ADEQUATE communication with our fellow workers and our supervisors is an essential part of our work.

I have two friends who have succeeded in their chosen work who have one skill in common. They make certain that their thoughts and ideas "get through" to the people with whom they work.

Whenever one of these men has an important briefing to conduct, he assembles his key associates and rehearses the briefing with the result that the job is done in the least time and with the most impact. The other man never speaks to any group without careful study of what he wants to say and a placing of his thoughts on paper so that what he says will be to the point and clearly understood by his listeners.

There are some simple but all-important steps we can take to help our thoughts and ideas "get through" to our fellows.

We can speak clearly and briefly. Sometimes we can "get through" merely by speaking louder. Who knows how many good thoughts and ideas are uncommunicated because some fellow on the other side of the room mumbled instead of speaking out?

We can spend a little more time on our writing to sharpen our points and to spare the time of those who must read our words. Perhaps we can insure that they get read at all. We can take more time to write less, but better.

In general, we can give as much attention to delivering our thoughts and ideas as in having them. When we give our thoughts and ideas a chance to "get through," we help ourselves, each other, and the public service.

—R. Lyle Webster, Director,
Office of Information

United States consumers spend 25 cents of their wage dollar for food.

372662°—56

A THOUGHT

On my honor I will do my best:
To do my duty to God and my country, and to obey the Scout Law;
To help other people at all times;
To keep myself physically strong, mentally awake, and morally straight.
—Scout promise

NOTE.—This week 2,768,000 Boy Scouts will observe the 45th anniversary of the scout movement in America.

Many Department employees will join in this observance as scout leaders—Secretary Benson one of the foremost.

Assistant secretary

MARVIN L. McLAIN is the new Assistant Secretary of Agriculture responsible for *Agricultural Stabilization*. He succeeds James A. McConnell who recently resigned to give more attention to his farming interests in Pennsylvania and to teach—part time—at Cornell.

Lloyd N. Case, who succeeds McLain as director of the grain division of CSS, has been associate director since 1954. He was born in Colorado but grew up on a Montana wheat farm.

Mr. McLain comes from Iowa, where his farming operations include corn, hogs, Guernsey cattle, poultry, and cattle feeding. He came to Washington in 1953 to head up the grain division. Before that he was chairman of the Iowa State ASC committee.

He is a graduate of Iowa State and member of Alpha Zeta.

Mr. Case's experience on a wheat farm, operation of flour mills and elevators at Montrose and Durango, Colo., secretary of the Colorado Wheat Growers, Colorado Wool Growers, and Colorado Frozen Foods Associations and secretary of the Minneapolis Terminal Elevator Associations, give him a good background for work in the grain division of CSS.

14 years old

USDA—Employee News Bulletin—was a war baby. Just 2 months after Pearl Harbor, *USDA* was born. The masthead carries this statement as to the purpose of the publication:

"A semimonthly publication of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for administrative use only. The matter contained herein is published by direction of the Secretary of Agriculture as administrative information required for proper transaction of the public business, with the approval of the Director of the Budget."

The masthead lists an "Editorial Advisory Board" consisting of Paul H. Appleby, Under Secretary; Louis Stanley, Chief, BHE; Leland Barrows, Chief, Division of Personnel Management, SCS; Wayne H. Darrow, Director, Division of Information, AAA; Roy F. Hendrickson, Agricultural Marketing Administration; James F. Grady, Acting Chief, Division of Training, Office of Personnel; Lester A. Schlup, Chief, Division of Extension Information; and J. O. Babcock, Assistant to the Chief, BAE.

The first editor is A. T. Robertson.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET
Washington, D. C.

Sep 23 1941

Budget & Finance Information

MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY: I have Acting Secretary Hill's letter of September 10, 1941, requesting reconsideration of my decision deferring approval of the issuance of a printed semi-monthly news letter intended to serve as a Department-wide medium for the expeditious communication of information of the Department's programs and policies to all employees in supervisory positions.

I am pleased to know that you have initiated the survey of all the publications issued by the Department, and after giving your request further consideration, it has been approved. It seems to me, however, that it is not unreasonable to expect the Department to eliminate a sufficient number of the existing publications, or effect savings through merger or reduction in frequency of issue of volume of such publications to a point where the resultant savings will at least equal the total cost of producing this new periodical.

Very truly yours,
(signed) HAROLD D. SMITH
Director.

The Honorable,
The Secretary of Agriculture.

Civil servant

OF ALL THE NEEDS of the world today, none is greater than the need for information. Most of the world's troubles are due to lack of information.

With this challenging statement, John W. Macy, Jr., Executive Director, Civil Service Commission, opened a talk entitled "The Civil Servant—Beast or Saint?"

Speaking before a group of Government people, he said, "Everything your agency does is done by people, and those people are Government employees. In fact, in Government our most important commodity and product is our people."

Discussing the too general public attitude toward Government employees he added, "Now I do not believe there is much to be gained by simply telling people to stop criticizing Government employees, even if you could convince them that such criticism is harmful to the Government. In our concern for the Federal service we must not overlook the strength that lies in our democratic system from this opportunity to criticize the Government. I do think it is possible to reduce that criticism, however, by materially increasing the people's knowledge of Government employees—what they do and how well they do it. Public ignorance on this subject is enormous—and the public is by no means wholly responsible for it.

"In short, the public needs more information. The Civil Service Commission is keenly aware of this need and is making a continuous effort to meet it. But the Commission cannot do the job alone. Responsibility for the development of better public understanding of the Federal service rests on every Federal official, and it should be an integral and important part of every agency's public information program. We can provide you with a certain amount of ammunition in the form of facts about the career civil service. In turn, we need a continuing supply of facts from you. It is a job worthy of our best combined efforts."

Kill the weeds and control the grasshopper. This is indicated in recent tests by Department entomologists at Tempe, Ariz. When the mustard growing in and around alfalfa fields was killed, the "hoppers" didn't do so well on a straight alfalfa diet. Nymphs—baby hoppers—died before reaching adulthood when fed alfalfa alone. Adults were smaller, laid fewer eggs and died earlier than when they had a more favorable diet.

Middleman spread?

"Marketing Costs for Food" is the title of a new Department publication prepared by AMS. An attractive layout—charts, graphs, etc.—show that the farmer's share of the consumer's dollar is going down, but retail food prices have more than doubled since 1940—consumers spent $23 billion more for farm products in 1955 than they did in 1940. Reason—larger volume, higher costs, and more marketing services. Meals eaten out accounted for $1 out of every $4 spent for food in 1955.

Examples of increased marketing services include: more foods being packaged, more food in smaller packages, many precooked and otherwise made-ready-to-serve foods.

FACTS & FIGURES

Potato sales increased nearly three-fourths when washed Pennsylvania potatoes were offered in a combination display both in paper and in polyethylene bags, instead of the usual display of unwashed potatoes. Profits also increased—as much as 33 cents a bushel.

In 1955, farmers used 16 billion gallons of crude oil—more than any other industry. They spent $30 million for pesticides and $1 billion for fertilizers and lime.

The water content of new-fallen snow varies as much as 27 percent—from 3 to 30 percent—according to W. T. Wilson of the U. S. Weather Bureau.

The importance of the Nation's forests is indicated by these facts: 6 percent of the civilian labor force engaged in some phase of timber work; 6 percent—$11 billion—of all compensation paid to all employees; 5 percent—$15 billion—of the national income (1952 figures).

A recent survey flavor preference for ice cream and sherbet showed: Ice cream—51.42 percent for vanilla; 12.27, chocolate; 8.66, strawberry. Sherbet—55.09, vanilla; 7.86, strawberry; and 6.73, chocolate.

Farming is big business—a $32 billion business. United States farmers have been getting about 10 percent of the national income of $321 billion.

By 40 million bushels, Illinois edged out Iowa as the 1955 No. 1 corn State in the Nation.

Career service

FACTS ABOUT THE FEDERAL CAREER SERVICE is the title of a 24-page, pocket-size booklet published by the Civil Service Commission.

In the "introduction" it asks, "What does the public think of Government and Government workers?"

The answer "is an American paradox." First, there's general impression that we live in the finest country in the world and that democracy is wonderful. But, almost in the same breath there's the expressed impression that Government workers are "bureaucrats—taxeaters—and gravy-trainers."

Conclusions of "The American Assembly," a nonpartisan program conducted under the auspices of Columbia University, are quoted:

"The Federal Government (of the United States) is the largest enterprise in the world. Every citizen has a vital stake in that enterprise and should understand the problems that confront those men and women who make up the personnel of the Federal establishment and respect the high order of their competence, loyalty, and devotion.

"The esteem or lack of it in which public employment is held by the American people directly affects morale and efficiency of Federal personnel and encourages or dissuades men and women of character and capacity from undertaking careers in the Federal Government. The members of this assembly believe that adverse public evaluation of Federal employes is unwarranted and is a major and costly handicap to the efficient conduct of the public service.

"Our observations have demonstrated that Federal employes of all ranks are, by and large, as competent, loyal and devoted as employes found in private enterprise. The maximum efficiency of these employes, however, will never be achieved without a fundamental change in the attitudes toward public employes on the part of the American citizenry and their leaders.

"As a people we can no longer afford the luxury of uninformed and unreasoning deprecation of public employes. Deep-seated and longstanding biases and misconceptions must be rooted out of the American folklore relative to Government and public employment."

Halogeton poisoning recently killed 37 sheep out of a band of 600 at Fruita, Colo. This is the first known poisoning of livestock by halogeton in Colorado.

Human resources

PEOPLE ARE IMPORTANT! Nowhere in the many and varied services of the Department is this more directly manifest than in the work of the Farmers' Home Administration in dealing with farm families.

In a speech at the Conference of Professional Agricultural Workers, Tuskegee Institute, Homer D. Cogdell, Assistant Administrator, FHA, highlighted some of the salient phases of this service.

"We in the FHA are concerned not only with credit but with making better use of the human resources in agriculture," he said.

Following this thought through, he pointed out that credit coupled with technical assistance is the distinguishing feature of the FHA. "When a borrower applies for a loan to buy livestock or equipment, or to acquire or develop a farm, our county supervisor helps him develop a farm and home plan. This plan includes not only a budget of his next year's operations, but also lists specific practices and improvements that the borrower plans to make on his farm during the next year.

"In addition, the borrower, with the assistance of the county supervisor, develops a long-time plan on which are recorded the longer range farming adjustments that the borrower intends to make."

The farm families set their goals when they make their long-range plan. Each year's operations move them closer to their objectives.

At the end of the year, each family visits the county supervisor at his office. Here they go over the past year's operations to see what has been profitable and what has not. From this experience, their own and the supervisor's judgment they plan for the coming year—and the years ahead.

And it's working. More than 52,000 farmers repaid their FHA loans in the fiscal year 1955. Approximately 135,000 loans were made during that period making a total, including previous loans, of 248,000 farm families moving ahead with FHA.

Department pathologist W. D. McClellan and his coworkers Edgar A. Taylor and Floyd F. Smith, ARS, Beltsville, report more and bigger roses from following a regular—year-in and year-out—blackspot control program. Regular dusting with organic fungicide zineb cut blackspot and improved the roses.

Health scholarships

Department veterinarians are being alerted to *Harvard University Public Health Scholarships* offered to those who are interested in obtaining postgraduate work in the field of public health or one of the basic sciences related to public health. These scholarships will be granted to individuals of high professional promise. Awards range from part tuition, to tuition plus stipend, depending on the qualifications and financial needs of the applicant. Applicants must be eligible as a candidate for one or more of the following degrees: Master of public health, doctor of public health, master of science in hygiene, doctor of science in hygiene; or master of industrial health.

Further information may be obtained by writing the Secretary, Harvard School of Public Health, 55 Shattuck Street, Boston 15, Mass. Applications must be submitted to the Harvard School of Public Health by March 1, 1956. Scholarship awards will be announced May 1, 1956.

World agriculture

"The World Agricultural Situation—1956"—an 88-page report issued by the Department—says that the world has the greatest abundance of agricultural products it has ever known. This is the third consecutive year since World War II that the increase in world agricultural production has exceeded the increase in population.

The rise in world crop production in the past few years has reflected good growing conditions and many economic factors which have favored continuous expansion. These have contributed to ever-mounting world surpluses of wheat and cotton, lesser surpluses of a number of other crops, with prices of most agricultural commodities weakening from the levels of the immediate postwar years.

The recovery of agricultural production since the end of World War II has been most rapid in non-Communist world areas. Production in Eastern Europe, the Soviet Union, and mainland of China is little above prewar, while in the non-Communist areas it has reached a 1955 index of 125 percent of prewar.

James B. Gahan and John R. Noe, ARS, has developed a water-soluble insecticide which kills mosquito larva in irrigation water. Research was carried out in the rice fields of Arkansas.

Distinguished service

LAST JULY, Robert Claude Wright, AMS senior physiologist, retired from the Department with over 45 years of service, after receiving a Distinguished Service award on June 1. His citation reads:

"For solving serious physiological and storage problems affecting fruits, vegetables, and other crops which greatly reduced losses during storage, transit, and marketing."

He was born in London, Ohio, in 1885; graduated from Ohio State University in 1908 with a degree in soil microbiology, and entered the Federal service with the Department in 1909 as a scientific assistant in soil bacteriology. His master's degree was from Ohio State in 1912.

During more than 45 years with the Department, Mr. Wright wrote over 90 papers; 35 of them on potatoes. In 1955, he received a plaque from the National Potato Chip Institute in recognition of his services and contributions to potato research.

He is coauthor of a chapter on storage conditions in the Refrigerating Data Book published by the American Society of Refrigerating Engineers and coauthor of Agriculture Handbook No. 66, "The Commercial Storage of Fruits, Vegetables, and Florist and Nursery Stocks."

With Mrs. Wright, he resides on a small acreage on Route 1, Silver Spring, Md. Their only son, Theodore, was at one time employed by the Department as a pathologist.

Library

The Department library in Washington has the following new books:

- *Indoor Plants and How To Grow Them*—A. Bertrand
- *Pennsylvania Agriculture and Country Life*—S. W. Fletcher
- *Getting Information to Farm Families*—Hadley Read, University of Illinois
- *Michigan State, The First 100 Years*—Madison Kuhn
- *Make Your Own Corsage*—Dora Maud Aldridge
- *Where There Is Vision*—New Jersey Experiment Station—Ingrid (Nelson) Waller

Cash awards

FORTY-ONE FHA employees recently received cash awards ranging from $10 to $300 under the *Government Employees Incentive Award program.*

The awards totaled $2,514, and resulted from recommendations acted upon during the last 3 months of 1955.

Eleven of the awards were for superior service and 30 were for suggestions which have been adopted and which have led to more efficient administration.

Cash awards for superior performance went to James Bulger, Eureka, Kans., $160; Kathleen Dempsey, Richmond, Tex., $100; Ivone Denner, Eureka, Kans., $113; June Dulaney, St. Louis, Mo., $118; David Evans, Berkeley, Calif., $224; Ethel Fuller, Idabel, Okla., $94; Beatrice Hoven, Washington, D. C., $122; Margaret McGinty, Washington, D. C., $134; Rosalie Morton, Payette, Idaho, $105; Delma Stewart, Benton, Ark., $96; Edna True, Union City, Tenn., $93.

For their suggestions, Gisela Fleming, Montgomery, Ala., received $300; Ada Grosenbaugh, Denver, Colo., $165; Anna Jones, Washington, D. C., $100; and Rex Ivie, Perry, Ga., $75. Other cash awards for adopted suggestions went to Annabell Brothers, Harrisburg, Ill., $30; Pearl Hovdet, Hazen, N. Dak., $50; Harry Weiland, Goshen, Ind., $50.

Floyd Martin, St. Louis, Mo., $50; Paralee McClure, Champaign, Ill., $10; Minnie Plunk, Parish, Tenn., $25; Robbie G. Cook, Ashland, Miss., $10; Karenza Childs, Calhoun City, Miss., $10; Anna Schmid, Spencer, Iowa, $10; Louise Decker, Marietta, Ohio, $20; John Chenoweth, Portland, Oreg., $15; Richel Colombe, Washington, D. C., $25; Katherine Reece, Topeka, Kans., $10.

John Pledger, Danville, Ark., $25; June Miller, Great Falls, Mont., $25; Jose A. Rodriguez, Cailes, P. R., $10; Robert Abbott, Gaylor, Mich., $10; Ethel Campbell, St. Louis, Mo., $10; John Murphy, Dallas, Tex., $10; Velma Roggensack, Denver, Colo., $10; Calvin Fraze, Denver, Colo., $10 and $15; Elwin McNatt, Dallas, Tex., $15; Agnes Adrain, St. Louis, Mo., $15; Kathleen Williams, Denver, Colo., $10; Harold Campbell, Denver, Colo., $10; James E. Skinner, St. Louis, Mo., $25.

1,000-hour club

Response to the 1,000-hour club idea has been so great we are thinking of stepping up the requirements to 2,000 hours. But here are some of those who have written in. We'll run others as we have room.

Philip T. Hall, FHA county supervisor, Millar, S. Dak., 1,102 hours; Pearl G. Abbott, SCS, Lincoln, Nebr., 1,024 hours; Herbert H. Fuller, work unit conservationist, Madison, Ind., over 1,000 hours; Gerald Thorne, ARS, Salt Lake City, Utah,—in 37 years and 4 months only 5½ days of sick leave.

Harvey C. White, SCS, Gainesville, Tex., 1,021 hours; Dr. A. W. Combs, inspector in charge, meat inspection, ARS, St. Albans, Vt., 1,102 hours.

Fort Worth cartographic unit, SCS: Robert D. Bell, 1,044 hours; Glenn L. Bilyeu, 1,056 hours; and Harold L. Dean, 1,076 hours.

Conservation society

Elected at the Soil Conservation Society annual meeting at Green Lake, Wis., were: Edward H. Graham, president; J. S. Russell, first vice president; Russell G. Hill, second vice president; and Howard B. Barrows, treasurer. New council members—Herbert A. Hopper and Harry Chambers.

The Society now has a membership of over 800.

The next annual meeting will be held at Tulsa, Okla., Oct. 15–17, 1956.

Tony M. Baldauf has been appointed Chief, Division of Procurement and Property Management, Office of Budget and Finance. He succeeds John B. Holden, who has transferred to the Bureau of the Budget.

Our attachés

THE "EYES AND EARS" of American agriculture abroad are attachés assigned by FAS to the important farming and market countries of the world.

Attachés, as the name implies, are attached—to the American Embassies of the respective countries to which they are assigned. Assignments are to such historic capitals as Paris, Vienna, Rome, Ankara, Buenos Aires, Rio de Janeiro, Tokyo, and New Delhi. The posts at present number 56. There are 82 attachés and assistant attachés, 35 other United States personnel, and 113 foreign personnel.

As might be expected, qualifications for attachés are high. Experience in most cases includes actual farm experience and study and work at an agricultural college or university. Many attachés have degrees in economics and the sciences.

They are busy men. The ideal is a "dirt farmer," reliable analyst and reporter, efficient administrator, an ambassador of good will, statistician, able negotiator, fast reader, good listener, excellent speaker, sprightly guide for friends from the States, and "a whiz" at preparing lucid letters and cables.

Today, one of the principal jobs of the attachés is to help private American traders develop and hold foreign markets for United States agricultural products. Results show they are doing a good job. Work of the attachés includes such varied duties as providing a clear picture of foreign agricultural production, negotiating to reduce trade barriers, and reporting the existence of potential markets and competition.

—G. O. Seaman, FAS

U and US in USDA

Requests and inquiries regarding legislative matters previously handled by Victor A. Vaughn of AMS are now being handled by Nathan Koenig—Room 202-E, Extension 4638.

W. L. Popham is now director of the Department's regulatory work on crops in ARS. He succeeded Avery S. Hoyt, who has retired after 25 years of service.

Northern Region News—Forest Service—featured the "Golden Anniversary" of the Forest Service in the December 30, 1955, issue. With golden-colored paper and green ink, an attractive publication was the result.

The *Dallas USDA Club News* for Christmas came out in an attractive attire with season's greetings, Santa and all. On the back page was this reminder: "Hey! Don't wait on Santa, get your employee suggestion ideas in NOW."

Six young engineers, architects, and scientists will be honored on February 17 as part of the contribution of the D. C. Council of Engineering and Architectural Societies to the nationwide observance of Engineers' Week.

The 1956 Agricultural Economics Writing Workshop will be held in Davis, Calif., in June.

FAO is stepping up its fight against locusts with a $100,000 control program. Near Eastern countries—Libya, Egypt, and Israel—are particularily vulnerable to the devastation of locusts.

Joseph L. Orr, former Department employee, has been appointed FAO Liaison Officer at U. N. headquarters in New York. In Washington, Harold Bogel is the Director General's regional representative for North America.

Ogden Green, assistant State conservationist in Nebraska, has been transferred to the Washington SCS staff to replace N. P. Stephenson as Chief of the SCS Employee Relations Branch. Stephenson has returned to Texas.

Lewis F. Norwood, Jr., is a new man on the FES staff. He is food merchandising specialist. He came in to Washington from the Boston Extension Service regional office.

Employment Opportunities

Need: *Organization and methods examiners*—GS–9–11

Agricultural research engineer—GS–11

Organization and methods examiners — GS–9–11 — Applications desired from employees now in the Department.

Educational qualifications: Applicants should possess good knowledge of public administration, business administration, Government political science, industrial engineering or industrial management—from training or experience.

Experience required: GS–9—Five years total experience—2 specialized and 3 general. At this level doctor's degree will qualify for experience. GS–11—6 years total experience—3 specialized and 3 general. A combination of experience and academic training above high school will be considered.

Type of work to be undertaken: Usually involves analytical thinking, ability to write, facility in negotiating with others, in the general fields indicated.

(a) Studies of organization, administrative operations, or operating procedures;

(b) Developing or improving program plans, organization, methods or procedures;

(c) Application of management principles and practices in such fields as work measurement, forms control, systems analysis, reporting, etc.;

(d) Investigations and special assignments as may be determined.

Agricultural research engineer—GS–11—Applications desired from employees now employed in the Department. Must have completed full 4-year course in Agricultural Engineering at an accredited college or university and had 3 years of progressively responsible experience in Agricultural Research Engineering including at least 1 year of appropriate experience at the GS–9 level. Must possess following special qualifications: exercise initiative, originality, and creativeness in developing methods of investigation to be employed. Important that the applicant have a thorough knowledge of the fundamentals of Physical Science and be familiar with electronics and research instrumentations.

Type of work to be undertaken: This work is located in a section which conducts all biological and physical research necessary to develop methods, techniques, devices and instruments for rapid representative sampling and accurate objective measurement of quality factors in agricultural products which will be applicable for use in standardization, grading, and other evaluation programs.

The incumbent conducts research to determine suitable criteria for the evaluation of quality in particular agricultural products. He designs or modifies apparatus for use in the investigations and also design new equipment or modifies existing equipment to apply the information gained from research to practical situations.

To apply: Send form 57 to the chief, division of employment, Office of Personnel, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., *not later than February 20, 1956*. The Department's resources do not under ordinary circumstances permit the acknowledgment of receipt of applications. The applications of unsuccessful candidates for these positions will be retained for consideration against future vacancies for which they are qualified.

This is Pif.

Rescue dog

PIF—short for "precipitation intensity factor"—is the name of the first avalanche rescue dog in the United States.

Pif is a Department employee on the staff of the Forest Service. Her assignment is on the Wasatch National Forest in Utah. At Alta in the Wasatch mountains she is training for avalanche rescue work.

Pif is a full-blooded German shepherd from the kennels of Lowell Thomas—well-known newscaster. On the night of October 27, 1955, she was flown from New York to Salt Lake City. From there she was taken to Alta, where she has been in training since.

At Alta the Forest Service has maintained a snow-avalanche study for the past 15 years in an effort to solve the mysteries of forecasting avalanche hazards in western national forests where 2 million recreational visitors come annually for skiing.

Dogs trained in avalanche rescue work are common in Switzerland and Austria but, according to Forest Service officials, this is the first attempt to provide this service in the United States.

Korean attaché

Henry L. Buckardt, of Leland, Ill., is the Department's first agricultural attaché assigned to Seoul, Korea. To prepare him for this post, Mr. Buckardt has had 7 years with SCS, 5 years with Civil Service, and experience as an administrator for the War Department in Japan and Korea and as adviser for the Philippine War Commission. Since 1948 he has been with the Department of Defense, in Washington. His B. S. degree, M. S., and Ph. D., were obtained at the University of Illinois, where he majored in agronomy, social sciences, and plant physiology.

Dr. Jocob L. Maxton, native of Lancaster County, Pa., has been appointed agricultural officer at Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia.

School lunch

NATIONAL School Lunch Program is celebrating its 10th birthday this school year.

Naturally school lunches go back much further than 10 years, but the Program was put on a permanent basis in the *National School Lunch Act of 1946*. This Act established it as a measure of national security to safeguard the health and well-being of the Nation's schoolchildren, and to encourage consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities.

Every year has seen increases in the number of children and the number of schools taking part in the program. Last school year they reached the new high records of 10,971,414 children in 58,465 schools—eating lunch every day.

That totals 1,800,000,000 meals served over the school year, providing a market for 2,500,000,000 pounds of food. Another way of looking at the program's capabilities for market expansion is this: If every school were to serve the same food item in its lunch today—potatoes, for example—it would take 85 carloads of potatoes to supply the demand for them.

To put it in dollars the school lunch program made a market for more than $400,000,000 worth of food last year. Nearly $13,000,000 was food bought specifically by USDA with school lunch funds for its nutritional contribution to the lunches, and $70,000,000 was food donated by USDA, making constructive use of stocks acquired under price support and surplus removal program. The rest of the food—more than $323,000,000 worth—was all bought locally by the schools themselves, largely from local suppliers.

It's impossible, of course, to cite statistics on how much good the program does for the children who take part in it. But it is generally recognized that this program is of great value to the youngsters in promoting better nourishment now, building a firm foundation of health for the future, and developing good eating habits to carry into their adult lives.

—Phil Fleming, AMS.

Plenty of spuds

White, or Irish, potatoes are on the Department's *Plentiful Food* list with a special "buy more potatoes" campaign for February 2–11. Our 1955 potato crop totaled 381,631,000 bushels—7 percent more than for 1954.

59 farm families

THE UNIT APPROACH is held as one of the major reasons for the marked success of the Farm and Home Development program in Hardin county, Iowa. The work, as explained by Richard D. "Dick" Pulse, county agent, and Herbert R. "Herb" Allen, assistant, is directed toward helping young couples get the right start in farming.

"It's not a case of us telling them what to do, but rather helping them to find the right answers to their problems," says "Herb" Allen, who is directly responsible for Farm and Home Development work in Hardin county.

In the main these are young married couples under 35 years of age. Most have not been farming more than 5 years.

Through the press and radio this new approach was announced and the first couples enrolled in the spring of 1953. Now a total of 59 couples are enrolled in the county.

At the first visit to a participating couple, "Herb" explains, the main effort is establishing confidence—in farming, in Farm Home Development, in the people and services available to help them, and in their own ability.

On subsequent visits suggestions are made and help given in working out a farm program that fits the community, the soil, size and location of the farm, and what the young couple want to do with the farm they operate. For certain problems, to the SCS and ASC committees are contacted. Home demonstration agents help out in home management. FHA and other lending agencies are called in where finances are needed to carry out the program. REA is called in for electric and telephone service where needed.

"We make use of every available service that is needed to help these young families develop a good sound farm and home development program, Dick added.

Award

A $500 fellowship for study and travel was awarded a West Virginia home economics agent as a feature of the annual convention of the National Association of Home Demonstration Agents at Seattle.

Margaret F. Rexroad, Fairmont, Marion county, West Virginia, was presented the 1955 Grace Frysinger Fellowship for outstanding achievement and service. She was selected from State winners over the Nation.

The editor's desk

Received the following Department publications since last issue of USDA:

Controlling The Japanese Beetle—Farmers Bulletin No. 2004.

Managing Farm Fishponds for Bass and Bluegills Farmers Bulletin No. 2094.

Sewage Sludge for Soil Improvement—Circular No. 972.

Cecal Coccidiosis of Chickens—Leaflet No. 393.

Preventing and Removing Mildew—Leaflet No. 322.

Classification and Use of Irrigation Waters—Circular No. 969.

Prospective Demand for Meat and Livestock in the South—AMS report No. 99.

Milk Goats—Farmers Bulletin No. 920.

Automatic Livestock Waterers—Leaflet No. 395.

Rangeland Improvement through Seeding . . . —Agricultural Handbook No. 88.

Cotton Gins—an improved moting system—Circular No. 974.

Books

Cattle and Men—by Charles Wayland Towne and Edward Norris Wentworth, tells the story of the powerful influence of cattle in development of our civilization from the first attempts to domesticate the cow to our highly refined herds of dairy and beef cattle today. Throughout its 384 pages it shows the results of research and careful selection of material. From page 148 to 255 most of the story centers around the rise of the western cattle kingdoms with the cowboy and chuck wagon. Breeds and feeds are given attention in the remaining pages. Publisher — University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, Okla.

Bonsai—by Claude Chidamain, is a book on the selection, care and culture of miniature trees.

Getting Started In Farming by Sherman E. Johnson, Director, Farm and Land Management Research, ARS; Neil W. Johnson, Special Assistant to the Administrator, ARS; Martin R. Cooper, Assistant Head, Farming Efficiency Section, ARS; Orin J. Scoville, Head, Farming Efficiency Section, ARS; Samuel W. Mendum, Agricultural Economist, Farming Efficiency Section; and Milo J. Peterson, Professor and Head, Department of Agricultural Education, University of Minnesota, was written primarily as a guide to Future Farmers of America.

Consumer service

"POTATOES held about steady but had a weaker undertone," "poultry closed higher." Such market jargon may easily be understood by farmers and traders, but it may leave the city housewife a little cold. Yet she, too, wants and needs marketing information.

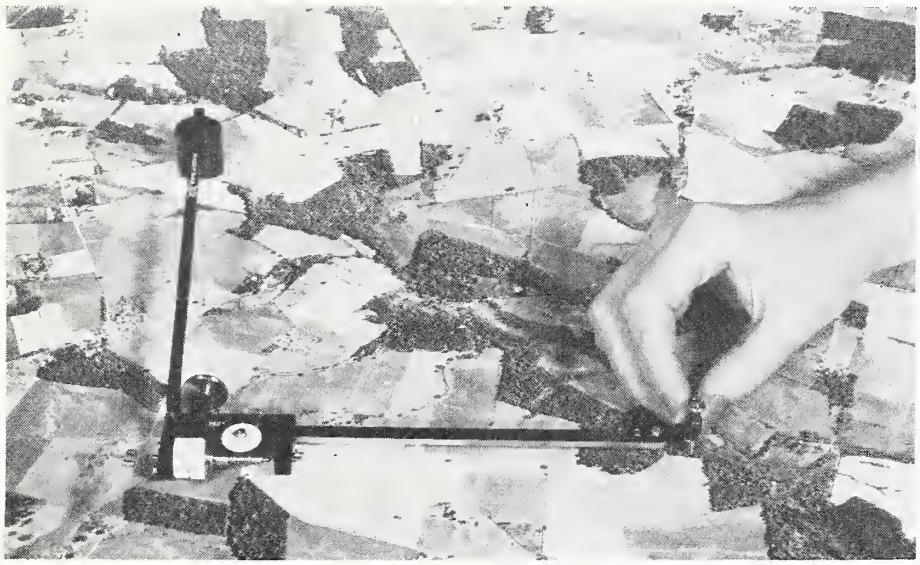
The Extension Service is now engaged in a rapidly expanding program of gathering, interpreting, and disseminating localized marketing information for consumers. At the present time, 39 States and Puerto Rico are carrying on work in this field, with major activity centered in the large metropolitan areas throughout the country. In many States programs have been established in more than one city. Michigan, for example, has programs in eight cities.

The marketing information program for consumers grew out of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946. The goals of the program are threefold: to aid in the orderly marketing and to increase use of agricultural commodities; to help consumers get maximum satisfaction from their purchases of agricultural products; and to help consumers gain an understanding of the marketing system.

The extension marketing specialists bring together information obtained from other Federal and State agencies, particularly market news offices, and from local food handlers. They interpret this in terms of the local situation. They have their own radio and television programs and newspaper columns. They also provide this localized information to county extension agents, food editors, radio and television people, and others in a position to use the material in their work with consumers. For example, a recent evaluation study of the marketing information program for consumers in Louisville, Ky., showed that nearly half of the people there were being reached regularly with information of food buying through radio, newspaper, and television channels.

—Gale Ueland, FES

Two awards, the $500 Stokdyk Award and the $100 Metzger Award, will be given in 1956 for the two best master's theses on subjects dealing with farm business cooperatives. Entries must be received at the American Institute of Cooperation Washington office before June 15, 1956. Awards will be presented at the Institute's summer session July 29–Aug. 2 at North Carolina State College, Raleigh.



With this ingenious device—a planimeter—land can be measured accurately from an aerial map whether an individual farm or larger area as shown here.

Employee training

GREATER SERVICE to the public and more satisfaction as a Federal employee are the twin objectives of Department training programs. An inventory of training being done in the Department was recently completed. This inventory followed President Eisenhower's interest discussed in a Cabinet meeting, and the issuing, by his direction, of a Federal training policy.

To comply with the President's wishes for information on what is being done, the Civil Service Commission requested from Federal departments employing civilians an inventory of training work being done. The new edition of the Federal Personnel Manual now carries a chapter on training. Included is the Federal training policy and a section on taking an inventory and reporting training work of a department.

The Department of Agriculture inventory gives training policy, organization, and objectives of Department agencies; the system used in determining training needs and assessing progress; descriptions of training activities, materials, programs, methods, and practices used by these agencies; and cases and other reports on results. Also included are problems being faced by agencies in carrying out training programs.

Spray material residues are not harmful to consumers when pesticides used are registered under the new Public Law 518 and are used according to directions on the labels. This law also gives producers the assurance that the pesticide will be effective in controlling crop pests when used as the label directs.

Conservation in color

SCS has produced two new color films on conservation:

From the Ridge to the River—color—sound—26 minutes' running time.

This film tells the story of local watershed organization. It explains the land treatment and the work on the watercourses and tells how they are integrated to provide a watershed protection program which will give both farmers and city folk a greater security against floods.

From the Ground Up—color—sound—13 minutes' running time.

This film is a joint production of the SCS and the National Plant Food Institute. It tells the story of the soil surveyor and the work he does in studying and mapping farm soils. He continues the story and explains the importance of productive soil to the populations of the world. He shows how the soil conservationist uses the information gained on the soil survey to help the farmer develop his conservation farm plan.

FCIC head resigns

Charles S. Laidlaw has resigned as manager of FCIC. C. A. Fretts, assistant manager, is now acting. A spinal injury which has put him in the hospital is the main reason for Mr. Laidlaw's leaving Crop Insurance. He now plans an extended rest before returning to his insurance business in Minneapolis, Minn.

FCIC recently lost another good man when Richard J. Roth resigned as a member of the board of directors. In accepting his resignation, Secretary Benson spoke of him as an outstanding insurance expert.

Planimeter

MAHOMET and his hill has its counterpart in the method used by Department employees to determine the acreage of farm crops. Employees in ASC and SCS offices make these measurements on a table—not out on the farms.

One of the processes that has speeded up land measuring has been aerial photography. Another is the *planimeter*—by running the tracing point on this device around the aerial map of a cornfield, these people can tell how many acres there are in the field.

For a good many years, CSS and its predecessor agencies have used aerial photography to check compliance in the administration of acreage allotment and related farm programs. Approximately 90 percent of the agricultural land in the United States has been recorded on these aerial photographs in recent years.

The photographs are taken so that the scale is 1 to 20,000, with the enlargements from the original negatives on a scale of 660 and 330 feet to the inch. With the planimeter, it is possible to determine the size of even small fields within a fraction of an acre.

The photographs are also used in evaluating needed soil and water conservation practices and in other ways. The photographs are available for purchase, except those restricted by the Department of Defense and Atomic Energy Commission. Many have been bought and used by highway departments, utility companies, cities, county governments, and others—as well as by individual farmers. The basic use, however, has been to determine the size of fields planted to specific crops in checking acreage allotment and marketing quota programs.

The actual flying—and shooting the original photographs—is handled by private companies under contract with the Government. CSS maintains 2 photographic laboratories—one in Washington, D. C., and one at Salt Lake City, Utah. The total staff for the laboratory work and supervision of the aerial photography service is 150—divided about equally between Washington and Salt Lake City.

Correction

USDA, issue of December 28, page 2, "Service Awards" deadline for nominations January 13, should have been February 15. Still have a few days left.

This picture in color hangs at the right of the main entrance door in the Administration Building at Agriculture in Washington. It brings to the attention of visitors and Department employees alike the importance of forestry to the country. This logging scene and the suggested lumber industry is but one of the several uses of our national forests. Grazing, recreation, watershed protection are others.

ASC Committee changes

ROTATION of State ASC Committeemen in line with Department policy announced March 25, 1953, the following appointments have been made recently:

Elmo B. Roberts, member, Alabama; John Dale Nash, member, Alaska; Jay Neal, Jr., member, Arkansas; Joseph L. Puppo, member, California; Leo L. Sommerville, member, Colorado; Wm. Niemann, chairman, C. W. Beecher, member, Connecticut; G. C. Simpson, chairman, W. N. Hopkins, new member, Delaware; William A. Day, Florida; John E. Bowern, chairman, Idaho.

Lee C. Thompson, Illinois; Joseph F. Carber, Iowa; H. G. Chalkley, chairman, G. R. Kimbrough, member, Louisiana; Fred P. Hagan, chairman, Maine; Chester S. Bradley, chairman, Julius P. Parran and Leonard C. Burns, members, Maryland; E. M. Dwyer, chairman, D. F. Hayes, member, Massachusetts, Howard J. McKenzie, member, Michigan; Elmer Bredlie, member, Minnesota; Ras M. Branch, chairman, James R. Flautt, member, Mississippi; Districh G. Monsees, member, Missouri.

Francis M. Reece, chairman, Honor M. Oschner, member, Nebraska; Royal W. Smith, chairman, Norman S. Townsend, member, New Hampshire; Richard J. Stevenson, chairman, New Jersey; M. L. Mallery, chairman, Wm. Gronwoldt, member, New York; Richard H. Aslakson, member, North Dakota; W. F. Sollars, chairman, T. H. Breyley, member, Ohio; James E. McBurney, member, Oregon; Edward J. Fleming, Sr., chairman, and James S. Nicholson, member, Pennsylvania.

John W. Lawrence, chairman, Lester S. Browining, member, Rhode Island; Robert H. Stillwell, member, South Carolina; Claude E. Roberts, member, Tennessee; Searcy M. Ferguson, member, Texas; Leland S. Capner, member, Utah; Clyde Bonar and H. G. Dunkle, members, West Virginia; Ivan H. Kindschi, member, Wisconsin; Marvin Young, chairman, and Harold L. Jollery, member, Wyoming.

Tetro moved up

Robert C. Tetro, new FAS assistant administrator, will have charge of the agricultural attaché service. He is a native of Williamsburg, Mass., with an extensive record of service to American agriculture. In succeeding Fred J. Rossiter, now attaché at Ottawa, Canada, Mr. Tetro will assist FAS Administrator Gwynn Garnett in coordinating participation in international organizations such as FAO.

The new assistant administrator has had 2 years of service as agricultural attaché in Buenos Aires, and from 1950 to 1953 he was attaché in Rome.

He received a B. S. degree in 1932 and an M. S. in 1937 from the University of Massachusetts, and for 3 years served with the agricultural Extension Service in Massachusetts. He served in the Navy from 1942 to 1945.

Burgess named chief

New chief of the ARS Plant Pest Control Branch is Emory D. Burgess, who has been assistant chief since 1954. He succeeded Dr. W. L. Popham, who was recently appointed director of the crops regulatory programs of the Department.

Mr. Burgess is a native of Massachusetts with a B. S. degree from the University of Massachusetts and an M. S. from Ohio State. His career with the Department goes back to 1924.

By the way

FOUNDATIONS of our civilization have been built in the "blood, sweat, and tears" of those who preceded us. As someone has said, "If we can see farther than our ancestors, it is because we are standing on their shoulders."

As we finish 14 years of the publication of *USDA*, your present editor feels keenly that a substantial part of any measure of success of the current issues can be attributed to firm foundations of those who preceded him.

A. T. (Archibald) Robertson was the first editor. He it was who pioneered that very first issue. This included decisions as to format—type face and size—number of pages—and material to go into this issue.

The first issues were on yellow-brown newsprint. In September 1942, a white slick paper replaced the newsprint. In the masthead of the September 18, 1943, issue, T. Swann Harding first appears as editor. Under his devoted efforts, *USDA* became an institution in the Department.

The August 29, 1951, issue, announced a new editor—Elwood R. McIntyre. The kindly "Jeff McDermid" of "Better Crops and Plant Food" now took the helm of *USDA* and readers began to hear of "the valley" and to enjoy Mac's homey philosophy.

When Mac retired and moved back to Wisconsin, the Missouri-born and "raised" Roy E. Miller became the new editor. He combined his editorial work on *USDA* and classes in editing and writing in the Graduate School.

Upon his retirement at the end of 1954, your present editor was appointed. At this time he acknowledges and expresses his appreciation for the foundations laid by those who have built *USDA* to the fine employee news bulletin it is. He wishes also to express appreciation to the many in the Department who have helped during the past year to make *USDA* interesting and informative by their contributions.

He who dares not offend cannot be honest.

FEBRUARY 8, 1956 Vol. XV, No. 3

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USDA
Employee News Bulletin
FOR MARCH 7, 1956

Just a minute

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

FEBRUARY 14, 1956.

TO THE 4–H CLUB MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES:

All of you have my warm best wishes as you look forward to National 4–H Club Week, beginning March third. In the past year you have added much to your fine record in farming, homemaking, community service, and other activities.

In saluting you, I pay tribute to the 352,000 local volunteer leaders who help make your achievements possible. I am confident you, your parents, and your Extension workers deeply appreciate the capable and generous guidance which those public-spirited men and women have given you toward learning to apply modern science on your farms and in your homes and toward developing a sound sense of values.

As you improve your talents and undertake responsibilities for bettering your communities, you will continue to contribute to the strength of our free nation.

Dwight D. Eisenhower

Number please

RECENT CENSUS figures show that nearly half the farmers in this country have telephones. From 38.7 percent in 1920 to 48.8 percent in 1954 is the record. The Department's REA telephone program has been an important factor in that growth.

Total net loans since REA started its rural telephone program in October 1949 amounted to $273 million. These loans are for putting new telephones in or improving service to about 600,000 subscribers.

376015°—56

A THOUGHT
I pledge—
My *head* to clearer thinking,
My *heart* to greater loyalty,
My *hands* to larger service,
My *health* to better living,
For my club, my community,
and my country.
—National 4–H Club pledge

4-H Club Center

PLANS to begin renovation of the National 4–H Club Center, Chevy Chase, Md., just out of the District of Columbia, in late 1957 preparatory to occupying the property in 1958, have been announced by the Board of Trustees of the National 4–H Club Foundation.

When completed the Center will be the site of the National 4–H Club Camp. Nearly 50 additional activities have been proposed for the Center, including: Headquarters for the Foundation staff, and for incoming and outgoing International Farm Youth Exchange participants; workshops and training conferences in connection with citizenship and human relations training programs; adult and junior leader training conferences; State and county 4–H citizenship training groups; meetings of 4–H Club program development committees and county extension agent associations; subject matter specialists workshops; homemakers council sessions; and meetings of farm organization youth groups, agricultural commodity groups, etc.

The Center property consists of a beautiful 12½-acre campus. There are three main buildings: Smith Hall, named for C. B. Smith, Extension pioneer; and Turner Hall and Warren Hall, named for Ray Turner and Miss Gertrude Warren, retired Extension 4–H officials. When renovation is completed the Center will house and feed groups of 250 to 300 people, as well as provide conference rooms and other working facilities.

4-H Club Week

DURING NATIONAL *4–H Club Week*, March 3 to 11, more than 2,100,000 members throughout the Nation will check progress to-date in 1956, and get set for the months ahead. Most are taking stock of what they need, to successfully complete this year's goals in farming, homemaking, community service, and other activities.

Six 4–H Club delegates are now in Washington to give a "Report to the Nation." They are having a busy time of it—appearing on radio and television programs, meeting individually with various members of Congress, high Government officials, and other national leaders. Their gift for President Eisenhower, on their annual trip to the White House, will be a handsome 4–H picture-story book. It will feature the 4–H work of the David Morrow family of Tyrone, Pa., telling in words and pictures how the Morrows have contributed toward "improving family and community living"—the club theme.

These 4–H'ers now in the Nation's Capital, are typical of club members all over the country. They are: Angela Heine, Ellendale, N. Dak., and Franklin McKay, Clayton, N. Mex., outstanding in achievement; Ann Guindon, Plankinton, S. Dak., and Eldon Rebhorn, Oswego, Ill., outstanding in leadership; and Nellie McClure, Cleveland, Tenn., and William C. Thiesenhusen, Muskego, Wis., outstanding in citizenship. Their trip is co-sponsored by the Federal Extension Service, which heads up 4–H and YMW programs, and the National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work, Chicago, an important supporting group.

4–H members "learn by doing," and strive "to make the best better." They raise livestock and poultry, grow gardens and field crops, conserve the soil, sew, cook, preserve food, and improve their homes, and build better communities. For a well-rounded life they also enjoy play and recreation. Character development and good citizenship are their most important aims.

This year, special recognition is being given to 352,000 local volunteer leaders who help make 4–H achievements possible. As public-spirited men and women, these leaders give capably and generously of time, talents, and energy in guiding club members in their many worthwhile accomplishments.

—Frances Clingerman, FES.

Interpreter

HOW DO YOU SAY it in English? That's Ruth O. Ericson's job. She is with the insect identification and parasite introduction section of ARS.

Daily she is called upon to produce English translations of technical articles and correspondence written in such diverse languages as Russian, Czech, Slovenian, Hungarian, Finnish, Turkish, German, Dutch, Swedish, Dano-Norwegian, Spanish, Portuguese, French, Latin, Italian, etc.

The technical subject-matter fields include entomology, zoology, bacteriology, chemistry, human medicine, general agriculture, foreign patents, and geology. In order to produce fluent English translations she must translate the language involved and convert technical terms into the appropriate English equivalent. Thus she translates "linochnoi shchkurki" to "cast skin" rather than "lineated integument" as a linguist unfamiliar with entomology might do.

Similarly, "Schulterecken" becomes "shoulder peaks," rather than "humeral angles" and the awkward phrase "with strong infesting is observed drying up of plants" becomes understandable to the reader when rendered "Drying up of the plants is observed in case of heavy infestation."

These "double translations" require language familiarity, an agile mind, and an understanding of the technical subject matter involved. Many scientists in ARS, AMS and elsewhere are indebted to Miss Ericson for making available to them in readily usable form the contents of foreign language technical articles.

New president

Homer G. Smith, formerly deputy governor and Director of Cooperative Bank Service, FCA, has become the first president of the Central Bank for Cooperatives, Washington, D. C. Previously the manager of this bank was also an official of FCA.

The Central Bank participates with the 12 district banks for cooperatives in financing the operations of farmers' marketing, purchasing, and service cooperatives. These banks are currently serving directly or indirectly about two-thirds of the 10,000 farmers' marketing, purchasing and service cooperative eligible to borrow from them loans outstanding reaching a 1955 seasonal peak of $391 million.

Mr. Smith had been with the FCA for 22 years.

Chemist in charge

Dr. Jim L. Dizikes has been appointed chemist in charge of the Department's AMS dairy division laboratory in Chicago. He fills the position vacated by Dr. T. I. Hedrick, chemist in charge for the past 6½ years. Dr. Hedrick has accepted a position in the dairy division of Michigan State University, East Lansing, Mich.

Dr. Dizikes graduated from Utah State Agricultural College in 1937. Then he attended Pennsylvania State College where he received his M. S. and Ph. D. degrees. In addition to his formal training, Dr. Dizikes was employed in the dairy division laboratory, Chicago, from 1941 to 1945 and, from 1945 to 1955, he operated a commercial dairy products testing laboratory at Salt Lake City, Utah. For the past year he has been employed by the F. M. Stamper Co., Moberly, Mo., where he served as quality control supervisor involving production operations and research on poultry and egg products.

Employment Opportunities

The Department is opening the doors of opportunity to a limited number of students who want to expand their training in the field of information and journalism. Through the Department's trainee program college juniors with academic training or previous experience are eligible to participate.

Jobs will be located in Washington, D. C., in the Office of Information and Information divisions of other agencies in the Department. They will begin June 18 and end September 15. Earlier termination dates may be arranged.

Trainees will work with and assist professional information specialists in the following fields: Writing and editing press releases, preparing material for radio and TV, preparation of motion picture scripts, working on exhibits and other visual materials, and the preparation and editing of Department publications.

Official hours are from 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. and the salary is at the rate of $3,415 per annum—about $55 a week take-home pay.

Juniors interested in this training should submit an SF 57, application for Federal employment, with a brief letter giving background, interest, type of work preferred to—Mr. R. Lyle Webster, Director of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

The closing date for applications is March 15, 1956.

How-to-write procedure

"THE ACREAGES thus found to be representative for each county will then be adjusted upward if it is found that such acreage was adversely affected by abnormal weather, but not above the smaller of (1) 90 percent of the previous most recent normal year, or (2) 110 percent of the average acreage adjusted for abnormal weather for the 5 years immediately preceding the year in question."

This statement from the 1956 CSS Corn Allotment State Handbook is indicative of the many problems which beset procedure writers in the Department. Not only must the statement set out precisely what is to be done—and not done—but it must be so stated that it will stand up in court.

One of the great difficulties is in hewing procedure to legal lines.

With these problems in mind, the Graduate School of the Department is giving a course in procedure writing in its spring semester.

The course begins with basic principles of good writing—shortness, simplicity, strength and sincerity. This is followed by training in outlining, organization, paragraphing and cross referencing.

Students of the course will be assigned a term paper. This will then be checked for readability and understanding. Rewriting and editing of others' work will come near the end of the course.

This is another example of how the Graduate School is helping to improve Government services through courses designed to meet the needs of that service.

Research chief

Dr. Howard W. Johnson has been named Chief of the Animal Disease and Parasite Research Branch of ARS. He has been serving as Acting Chief since September. Dr. Johnson came to the Department in 1936 as a junior veterinarian. His first work was at Beltsville and had to do with mastitis in cattle. In 1948 he joined the Washington staff of the pathological division to work on foot-and-mouth disease. On this assignment he spent 4 months in Europe and made several trips to Mexico.

Borden award

Dr. Marlow W. Olsen, ARS poultry husbandman at Beltsville, was one of nine American scientists to be awarded $1,000 and the Borden gold medal award. He was cited for his studies in the fields of hatchability and fertility of eggs and related matters pertaining to poultry.

Jerry Kladiva, forest ranger, showing Cub Scouts how to plant trees—one of the many jobs in his work with the Forest Service.

SCS history

"A CHRONOLOGICAL history of the Soil Conservation Service and Related Events" is the title of a recent Department publication compiled by Robert L. Geiger, Jr., of SCS.

A brief preface gives the reasons for the publication and suggests similar action for other agencies. It says:

> "As the years pass it is becoming increasingly difficult to locate historical data on the organization and development of the Soil Conservation Service. Therefore this booklet is an attempt to bring together and preserve for ready reference SCS items considered to be of value and interest."

Pictures of the three men who have headed up the Service since its begining in 1935 are shown on the first page; Hugh H. Bennett, Robert M. Salter and Donald A. Williams, present Administrator.

Then chronologically, developments and events are given, beginning with the Soil Erosion Service—predecessor of SCS—in the Department of the Interior and on down to an April 30, 1955, listing of State Officials.

W. M. Fifield, Provost for Agriculture, University of Florida, has been named "Man of The Year in Service to Florida Agriculture" by Progressive Farmer.

ARS announces the following changes for "Veterinarians in Charge:" Dr. Carl E. Boyd at Richmond, Va.; Dr. Robert D. Green, Omaha.

A new dress

Foreign Agriculture—monthly FAS publication—is all "dolled up" in a new format—layout, pictures, type. Highlighting foreign trade, the January issue carried a message from Gwynn Garnett, FAS Administrator, showing the expansion in world commerce and how we are now sharing in this growth. Also in the January issue is a picture story of U. S. participation in the trade fair at Bogota, Colombia.

Grant Lyons of AMS, on loan to FAS, was sent to Bogota to "ride herd" on this fair.

Editor Alice Fray Nelson, FAS, explains, however, that this attractive publication will continue to report general developments in world agriculture. She also promises to give the "news behind the news" on world agricultural trade.

She adds, "We are glad that in offering our new policy, we also are able to present a journal of more newsy and, we hope, pleasing appearance.

Harry P. Mileham, Division of Publications, and Elmo J. White, Art and Graphics Division, Office of Information, worked with Miss Nelson and the *Foreign Agriculture* staff in developing the new format.

Dr. Gladys Gallup succeeds M. C. Wilson as director, division of extension research and training, FES.

Dr. Steven C. King has been appointed to succeed Dr. Don C. Warren as national coordinator of regional poultry breeding projects. Dr. Warren has resigned.

My job

I AM JERRY KLADIVA, forest ranger on the Potosi district of the Missouri National Forest. The time—a typical spring day with high fire hazard because of prolonged drought.

The persistent ringing of the telephone in my home at 6:00 a. m. means just one thing—trouble. The Lookout located in the middle of my one-quarter-million acre district reports that he spotted a fire and dispatched a forest fire warden with a crew to put it out. The warden will radio him if he needs additional help. An hour later the Lookout assures me the crew can handle the job.

After discussing a proposed oak sawlog sale with a local resident, the assistant ranger and I head for the woods keeping in contact with the lookouts and fire control aid by means of radios in our pickup trucks. My assistant will mark timber on the north end of the district; I head for a pine and pole sale on the south end. En route I visit a farmer who applied for use of some national forest agricultural land adjoining his. The cutting on the post and pole sale is in accordance with the contract, and I leave to meet the forest supervisor who notified me by radio of his arrival in the district. We hold a conference at a nearby fire tower while eating lunch. He is responsible for seven other ranger districts!

I stop next at the scene of this morning's fire, which is small, but it must be patrolled until the last spark is out. I leave instructions with the warden. I also stop to check on the operator of a diamond drill machine who is prospecting for lead and other minerals on the national forest. He operates under a special permit and must be careful not to harm the timber, water, wildlife or recreation resources. Leaving him, I pass a camp and picnic ground which needs a cleanup. Use is almost doubling each year. I make a note to requisition additional tables.

Listening in on the radio, I gather that the lookouts are watching a smoke near me, so I investigate it. I find an Ozark ridge farmer burning off a small woods pasture and caution him to be careful. I also take his application for a hickory handle bolt sale. On the way back to the ranger station I make plans for the Cub Scout pack meeting tonight because I am the Cubmaster.

First of a series on the day-by-day work in the Department.

This is 4–H Club Week—March 3–11. This week boys and girls all over the Nation are taking stock and pledging anew their heads to clearer thinking—their hearts to greater loyalty—their hands to larger service—and their health to better living for club—community—and country. The boys and girls in this picture are getting a lesson in judging a dairy cow.

Lecture series

A NEW Graduate School lecture series on agricultural marketing will begin on March 14 and continue for 5 weeks.

The series is being planned by a committee with Omer W. Herrmann, Deputy Administrator of AMS as chairman and Harry Trelogan of AMS as secretary. Other members of the committee are: C. O. Henderson, Office of Personnel; George W. Irving, Jr., ARS; Joe Knapp, FCS; W. A. Minor, FAS and Preston Richards, CSS.

Topics scheduled are:

- Retailer Response to Changing Consumer Habits.
- Advertising in Food Distribution.
- Movements Within Transportation.
- Problems in Streamlining the Marketing System.
- Citrus in a Changing Market.
- Modernizing Market Facilities.

This series of lectures will be held from 3 to 4 p. m. on Wednesday afternoons. This time will give those who work at Beltsville and other outlying offices an opportunity to attend and still meet their driving clubs.

Complete announcement of dates and speakers will be made by the Graduate School about two weeks before the first lecture on March 14.

He knows eggs

Karl H. Norris, AMS engineer, has been named a runner-up for one of the Washington Junior Chamber of Commerce awards made annually to outstanding young men in government agencies.

New films

Motion-picture service of the Department's Office of Information reports release of the following films:

Better Seeds for Better Grasslands—An initial distribution of 15 prints has been made to Land Grant Colleges.

Blueprint for Tomorrow—Approved by the Mutual Security Mission to China for release in both English and Mandarin versions primarily for use on Taiwan.

From the Ground Up—Approved for release by Soil Conservation Service and the National Plant Food Institute. 50 prints distributed.

From the Ridge to the River—Initial distribution of 50 prints; previewed at the Watershed Congress, Statler Hotel, Washington, D. C.; premiered at the location of the story, Lancaster, Ohio.

Nature's Milk Factory—TV film short released.

The Long Cane—Half-hour version released for TV.

GI Insurance—Two 1-minute spots released for TV. Production started on 3 more featuring Phil Silvers, Sid Ceaser, and Larry Parks.

Safe driving

More than 200,000 miles of driving *without a single accident of any kind.* That is the record chalked up by Walter H. Phillips, truck driver and farm laborer at the ARS range experiment station at Dubois, Idaho. Now retired, Walter looks back with pride on his more than 25 years of service unmarred by any kind of an accident.

By the way

ACTIVITIES of *National 4–H Club Week* recall a 4-H Club of many years ago. *The Rexburg Dairy Calf Club* was the name on registration papers—if memory doesn't fail. The boys in this club each had a dairy calf. Some of the calves were Holstein and some Jersey. One may have been a Guernsey.

The club was organized under the able leadership of Bert Bolenbroke, county extension agent, and J. W. Barber, State 4–H Club leader. Mr. Barber is now listed in directory of Land-Grant College workers as extension studies specialist at the University of Idaho.

One of the men who helped train these boys so that later they won the stock judging contest at the Eastern Idaho State Fair at Blackfoot was L. B. Taylor, now director of the food and materials requirements division of CSS.

Members of the club were: Mark Hegsted, Leon Westover, Quinn Westover, Tommy Smith, Claud Westover, Worthen Nelson, and Cecil Westover. Today one is a successful physician in Massachusetts. Another, a dentist in California, went to the University of Idaho on a scholarship won through his 4–H Club work.

Another is a building contractor in the Bonneville Dam area. All attended college and, with one or two exceptions, were graduated.

One year at Blackfoot this club took second place in stock judging. One of the boys was runner-up for the annual 4–H scholarship to the University. The next year this club was first in stock judging and won both the scholarship and runner-up positions.

This is but one instance of the tremendous impact this program has had, and still is having on the young people of this country. A few hours a week "sacrificed" by volunteer leaders pays dividends in soul satisfactions for years to come.

Forest fires dropped 20 percent during 1955—from 10,462 in 1954 to 8,160.

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR FEBRUARY 22, 1956

Just a minute

DURING the many years I have spent with the Department I think the thing that has impressed me most is the spirit of dedication that exists among employees. Many of them could have been further ahead financially and enjoyed more leisure at some other vocation. My personal observations is that they work for the Department mainly because they enjoy their work and feel they are doing something worthwhile for their community and country. Many oldtimers have continued with the Department for these reasons. Countless young people have sought employment with the Department for the same reasons.

This spirit of dedication has been one of the outstanding reasons why the Department has been able to accomplish so much and is held in such high esteem. I am more familiar with employees of the SCS than those of other Departmental agencies, because I have spent more time with the SCS. Yet, I have worked in other agencies and nearly always I've

We know, of course, we don't have a monopoly on this type of dedication. George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, Patrick Henry and other great American patriots didn't make the sacrifices they did because they were seeking financial gain or more leisure time.

Certainly those members of the Revolutionary Army that spent the bitter winter at Valley Forge were not seeking an easy way of life or immediate financial gain. They, too, were dedicated to the cause for which they were fighting and they continued the fight until the job was done.

—D. A. WILLIAMS,
Administrator, SCS.

A THOUGHT

Soil conservation is as big as the width and breadth of our Nation. It is of vital importance ot the welfare of our people as a whole. For beneath all the complexities of a modern economy still lies our basic resource. . . .
The land.

Federal Power Policy

"The Administration's power policy is sound. It is dynamic. It is a good policy for all the people.

"The vast majority of thinking and farsighted people in the REA program, I am convinced, do not want the Federal Government to assume the responsibility for developing all of our electric power resources. They realize that that could lead to complete federalization of the power industry. If that ever happens, the electric cooperatives would be through, and there would be little or no chance of ever turning back.

"Wherever there is power to be marketed from a Federal dam, the cooperatives on the one hand seek the power

future. Their concern is understandable. The power companies, on the other hand, fearing the possibility of duplicating lines and facilities, seek to protect their investment. Partnership plans recognize these factors and furnish an equitable solution."

—ANCHER NELSEN,
Administrator, REA

Total United States population is expected to increase from 161,461,000 in 1955 to 221,500,000 in 1975. Farm population decreased from 25,058,000 in 1950 to 22,158,000 in 1955—decrease of 2,900,000.

George Washington

IN COMMEMORATING the birth of *The Father of Our Country,* a brief review of some of his writings on agriculture would seem appropriate. In 1794 he wrote:

"I know of no pursuit in which more real and important services can be rendered to any country than by improving its agriculture—its breed of useful animals—and other branches of a husbandman's cares. . . .

"For the sake of humanity, it is devoutly to be wished that the manly employment of Agriculture would supersede the waste of war and the rage of conquest; that the swords might be turned into ploughshares, the spears into pruning-hooks, and, as the Scriptures express it, 'the Nations learn war' no more."

Discussing conservation in 1796, he wrote:

"Ages will not produce a systematic change without public attention and encouragement; but a few more years of increased sterility will drive the inhabitants of the Atlantic States westwardly for support; whereas if they were taught how to improve the old, instead of going in pursuit of new and productive soil, they would make those acres which now scarcely yield them anything, turn out beneficial to themselves—to the mechanics, by supplying them with the staff of life on much cheaper terms—to the merchants, by increasing their commerce and exportation—and to the community generally, by the influx of wealth resulting therefrom."

Again in 1797, he added:

"I have endeavored both in a public and private character to encourage the

---

Award to Mrs. Ramon

During a simple ceremony in the home of Mrs. Rafael Ramon, chief of the administrative and fiscal division of the Caribbean Area, Pedro Claverol, presented her with a *certificate of merit* for her husband, now dead. The award was made for time-saving devices in the administration of the sugar program in the Caribbean Area ASC Office. A cash award of $125 was made with the certificate.

The film "Guard Your Heart" will be shown March 1 at 11 and 1—Auditorium.

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Great Plains program

12-POINTS—underway or contemplated—are outlined in "Program for the Great Plains"—published recently by the Department. This 14-page bulletin opens with a message from President Eisenhower in which he calls attention to the fact that 17 million people live in this area. Their welfare is directly affected by the severe climatic changes which result in drought, dust storms and floods.

He adds, "Because these problems directly concern the lives and prosperity of millions of American citizens, the Nation as a whole is directly concerned. Because all Americans are concerned with the maintenance and improvement of our soil and water resources, every citizen in the land has an interest in the solution of agricultural difficulties in the vast Great Plains area."

In the foreword there is the statement that 60 percent of our wheat and 35 percent of our cattle come from this area.

Actions being taken by the Department are given as follows:

1. Work of SCS in making soil surveys so that, farm by farm, land can be classified and used according to its capability as a means of a more stable agriculture.

2. SCS on-the-farm technical assistance to farmers in carrying out soil and water conserving measures.

3. Cost sharing under ACP for conservation measures.

4. Review of credit needs and the means of providing needed credit.

5. FHA credit program already in operation for seed, soil and water conservation, purchase of livestock, fertilizers, and equipment.

6. Crop insurance adapted and strengthened to meet needs of farmers in

8. Additional research with respect to use of land, type of farming, crops, and the use of credit and the creation of cash reserves.

9. Expansion of means of keeping farmers up on problems of the area and possible solutions.

10. A series of 7 teaching films being developed by the University of Nebraska and the Department.

11. Further study in the use of acreage allotments and price supports as tools in meeting the problems of this area.

12. Sufficient authority and funds to carry out this program.

Speakers

Employee organizations and groups meeting during the past month:

OPEDA—Washington, D. C., meeting. Congressman James Devereux of Maryland, Brigadier General of Marine Corps and Wake Island fame, reported experiences in Europe during the summer. One assignment was to check up on treaty provisions and rights of United States servicemen arrested in foreign countries. General agreement—on duty, subject to laws and courts of this country; on liberty, subject to laws of country where arrested. He reported 86 Americans serving time in foreign countries.

Beltsville meeting. Dr. Thomas Fontaine, administrative assistant to Senator John C. Stennis of Mississippi, expressed pleasure at return to Beltsville where he spent 7 years in research work. Speaking of work on "Capitol Hill" he said, "You are no longer a civil servant with regular hours and accumulative annual leave."

Viking Club—W. E. Wintermeyer compared the lot of women in this country with that in Egypt. "There the girls and women do the work. If there is one animal to ride, father rides and the woman and girls walk." Mr. Wintermeyer is in the United States after a two-year mission to the Nile Valley country. "There farming methods are much the same as they were 2,000 years ago," he said.

Garden Club—Questions and answers interspersed with color slides and discussions on roses and cherry blossoms by M. S. Parsons, ARS; red hot poker, kerria, mimosa, iris and clematis by J. P. Schaenzer, REA; dahlias at the National Capital Dahlia Society show and at Cleveland by G. E. Dodrill, REA; azaleas and spring and fall coloring around home

NFFE—Max Reid, Office of Personnel, discussed proposed retirement changes including relative costs and benefits which could be expected under proposed expanded Civil Service plan and under proposed merger with Social Security.

National 4-H Club Week—March 3-11. More than 2 million club members will participate.

Name of the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities has been changed to—*American Association of Land-Grant Colleges and State Universities.*

1,000-hour club

ALMOST IMMEDIATELY after our announcement that we would organize a mythical *Thousand-Hour Club* and publish the names of those in the Department who had 1,000 hours of accumulated sick leave, letters began to pour in. To date we've received nearly 100 letters with around 500 names.

At first we were overwhelmed with this response and wondered what to do. If we published all the names there would be little room for anything else. Letters are now just coming in a few at a time. So, again we'll try running more names. But we may have to close down or start a 2,000-hour club if the response is too great.

John L. Schwendiaman, SCS, Pullman, Wash.; Meat Inspection Branch, Cleveland, Ohio—Bert M. Dudley, Marshall J. Romine, J. Harold Taylor, Charles J. Theisen, and Calvin P. Weber; Mrs. O. Clodene Whaley, FS, Cleveland, Tenn.; C. W. Barker, New York State ASC Office, Syracuse; Truman J. Jones, FHA, county supervisor, Littlefield, Tex.

Arthur E. Feber and Arnold Heerwagen, SCS, Denver, Colo.; Earl H. Moore, meat grading section, and Kenneth I. Snider, packers and stockyards branch, ARS, Portland, Oreg.; John A. Hamann, poultry division, AMS; Reuben F. Mauser, FHA, Rapid City, S. Dak.; Edwin D. Foshee, county supervisor, FHA, Barnesville, Ga.

North Carolina SCS—Charles C. Abernathy, Joseph R. Adair, Jr., Herman O. Allen, Louis E. Aull, Niles B. Baker, Willis E. Boykin, Thomas W. Bridges, James Brown, Daniel E. Campbell, J. Hall Campbell, Newton C. Canterbury, Joe N. Craver, Robert E. Dunn, Walter Connor Eagles, John H. Edwards, Charlie R. Friddle, Karl E. Graetz.

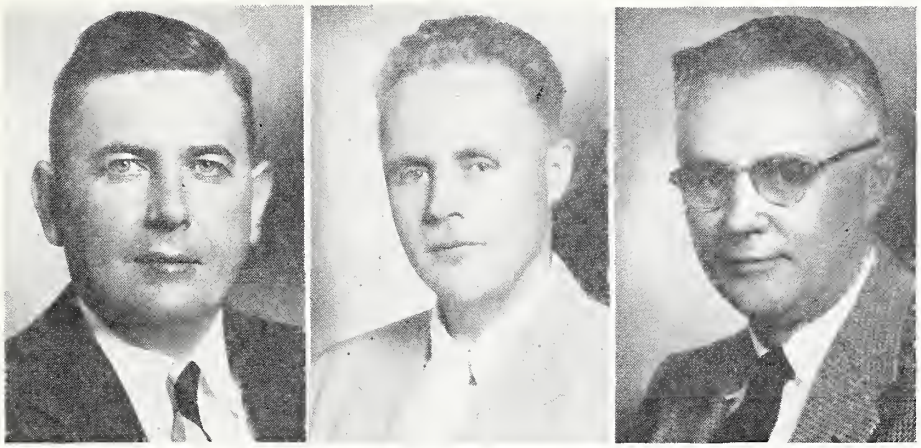
Thomas R. Greene, Leland B. Hairr, Joseph W. Hanna, John W. Harrell, John R. Herman, Robert E. Horton, James B. Hunt, Eugene C. Jernigan, John C. Jester, Ned W. Jestes, John Maynard Jones, Harvey N. Kelly, Charles H. King, John B. Litchfield, Leon F. Lyday, Jr., Franklin A. McGoogan, Staton McIver.

Howard F. McKnight, James T. McLaurin, Alvin C. Metz, Leroy R. Miller, Robert L. Mohler, William L. Moore, Wilson B. Morton, Charles R. Patton, George V. Penney, Donald C. Plaster, Lee M. Rittenbury, Charles P. Robinson, Rudolphe J. Seitz, George L. Singletary, Walter C. Smith, Jacob Atwell Stewart, J. Earl Teague, Lonnie F. Thompson, Jesse E. Trevathan, Alexander H. Veazey, Nathaniel B. White, Josephus B. Wilkinson, Russell C. Williams, Grady Lee Wise, Steve Wood.

"An American editor worries his hair gray to see that no typographical mistakes appear in the pages of his magazine. The Chinese editor is wiser than that. He wants to leave his readers the supreme satisfaction of discovering a few typographical mistakes themselves."

—Lin Yutang

(Submitted by Harry Mileham, chief, division of publications, Office of Information.)



Recent appointments in the Department: Paul M. Koger (left), Administrator of ACPS. Marvin L. McLain (center), Assistant Secretary for Agricultural Stabilization. Lloyd N. Case (right), director of the grain division of CSS.

Retirement annuities

DEPARTMENT employees who have retired since October 1, 1955—or who retire before January 1, 1958—benefit from increased annuity rates.

The annuity rate in each case is determined under the regular formula with any necessary adjustments for age reductions, survivorship benefits, etc., and then increased according to the following:

Employees Whose Annuity Will Start Between	Annuity up to $1,500 (*Percent*)	Portion of Annuity over $1,500 (*Percent*)
July 1, 1955 and Dec. 31, 1955	10	7
Jan. 1, 1956 and June 30, 1956	8	4
July 1, 1956 and Dec. 31, 1956	6	4
Jan. 1, 1957 and June 30, 1957	4	2
July 1, 1957 and Dec. 31, 1957	2	1

The above table means that an employee who retires during the December 31, 1955–May 31, 1956 period will have his annuity increased by 8 percent on the first $1,500 of his annuity and 6 percent [illegible]

If this same employee should wait to retire until some time between June 30, 1956 and December 31, 1956, the percentage increase lessens to 6 percent on the first $1,500 of his annuity and 4 percent on the amount in excess of $1,500. From the above table it can be seen that each six months that retirement is delayed the percentage of increase in annuity lessens until that date when no increase is allowable. In this connection, it should also be understood that if an employee defers his retirement to a subsequent six months period (which has a lower percentage increase) his annuity in many cases will be less than had he retired earlier, even though he has more service.

Editor's desk

Recent Department publications:

Farm Family Business—Guide for 4–H Club leaders—PA–275.

Brooding Chicks With Infrared Lamps—Leaflet No. 397.

Repellents to Protect Trees and Shrubs from Damage by Rabbits—Tech. Bul. No. 1134.

Seeding in the Southwest Pine Zone—Agriculture Handbook No. 89.

A Standardized Diet for Metabolic Studies—Tech. Bul. No. 1126.

Hog Lice and Hog Mange—Methods of control and eradication—Farmers' Bulletin No. 1085.

Growing Fruits and Nuts—Farmers' Bulletin No. 2087.

Growing Pumpkins and Squashes—Farmers' Bulletin No. 2086.

Seeding Summer Ranges in Eastern Oregon and Washington—Farmers' Bulletin No. 2091.

Productivity of Resources used on [illegible]

Reproduction and Establishment of Velvet Mesquite—Tech. Bulletin No. 1127.

Hornworms on Tobacco—Leaflet No. 399.

Grass for Conservation in the Southern Great Plains—Farmers' Bulletin No. 2093.

Logging Farm Wood Crops—Farmers' Bulletin No. 2090.

The Demand and Price Structure for Wheat—Tech. Bulletin No. 1136.

Know The Eggs You Buy—(revised)—PA–70.

Seven Ways To Greater Egg Profit—Leaflet No. 327.

Measuring and Marketing Farm Timber—Farmers' Bulletin No. 1210.

Modern alchemy

GOING FAR beyond the dreams of would-be scientists who hoped to find a way to turn base metal into gold, the modern scientist in the Department's four Utilization Research Branches are turning base farm products into useful commodities more essential to man's welfare than gold.

This was brought out in an illustrated talk by Dr. G. E. Hilbert, Director, Utilization Research, ARS, at the January meeting of the Washington Chapter of Soil Conservation Society of America.

Liberal use of slides and exhibit material furnished by each of the Utilization Research Branches illustrated progress made in the conversion of perishable items into palatable, storable and convenient-to-use forms.

Employment Opportunities

Need: *Agricultural Economist GS–7–9–11–12*

Vacancies exist in various locations and agencies in the Department of Agriculture for Agricultural Economists GS–7–9–11–12. Applications are desired from employees with competitive status who are now employed by the Department of Agriculture. Applications from outside the Department will be accepted for consideration if qualified present employees are not available.

Candidates should have a full 4-year course in a college or university leading to a bachelor's degree in agricultural economics or closely related fields including at least 12 semester hours in agricultural economics and 3 hours of statistics *OR* courses in agricultural economics in a college or university totaling 21 semester hours (of which 12 semester hours must be in purely agricultural economics subjects) and 3 semester hours in statistics, plus additional appropriate experience or education which will be the equivalent of a 4-year college course.

At least one year of appropriate experience is also required at the level of the next lower grade than the one for which application is made.

To apply: Send an Application, Form 57, to the Chief, Division of Employment, Office of Personnel, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., *not later than March 8, 1956*. The Department's resources do not under ordinary circumstances permit the acknowledgement or receipt of applications. The applications of unsuccessful candidates for these positions will be retained for consideration against future vacancies for which they are qualified.

Beltsville

THE AGRICULTURAL Research Center at Beltsville, Md., attracts visitors from all over the world. During the past fiscal year, 11,057 people visited this wonderland of science and averaged 68 visits to different branches for every work day during the year. Of this number foreign scientists averaged 11 visits per work day.

During November 1955 there were a total of 1,899 people visited Beltsville and the average number of visits to different research branches averaged 117 for every work day during the month. This was the record month for the Research Center.

If you visit the dairy station, you may find your guide to be Dr. Thomas W. Moseley. This genial host, except for a term of military service during World War I, has been with the Department since 1913. He's a native of Nebraska. His training was at the University of Nebraska and the University of Chicago.

For 8½ years he was at the Huntley Station in Montana doing dairy research. In 1929 he came to Beltsville where he served as superintendent for 22 years. When he first came to this station, there were about 12 professional researchers and the total staff did not exceed 16 men. Today there are some 2,200 employees at Beltsville.

If you are interested in dairy husbandry from the nutritional angle, you'll probably meet Chester Gordon. He comes from New Hampshire. His education was obtained at the University of New Hampshire and at the University of Maryland. He joined the Department in December 1948. He sees the possibility of finding a satisfactory covering for [illegible] pit.

Most of these visitors come for a specific purpose; to find out what the researchers at Beltsville have found out about the control of some animal disease—what our scientists have discovered about plant or animal nutrition—what our "probers of the periphery of knowledge" have learned from the soil.

Overlooked by most of these visitors are the people who are finding these things out. They are of tremendous interest themselves because they have been interested in searching out the forces of life, harnessing these forces and putting them to work for the good of mankind.

Cincinnati CSS Office employees who recently participated in incentive awards ceremonies: Left to right—Margaret Muldoon, Loretta H. Jacob, Philip N. Piker, Claire T. Burton and George D. Keffer.

Ideas pay off

A SYSTEM which makes possible proofreading position inventory listings by machine has saved the Cincinnati CSS Office nearly $17,000. Formerly this proofing had to be done entirely by clerical personnel. This machineproofing—which developed from an employee's idea—takes the place of 5 people.

George D. Keffer "dreamed" up the idea and then did something about it. He submitted his suggestion. Result—a saving of $17,000 for the Department and taxpayers of this country; and a cash award to George of $310.

Awards to other Cincinnati CSS Office employees included—Margaret Muldoon, $90; Miss Loretta H. Jacob, $10; Philip N. Piker, $55; and Mrs. Claire T. Burton, $55.

Management

O. W. Zastrow, REA, and Neland A. Kissinger, Jr., FS, Lake View, Oreg., have been selected as the Department's principal participants in the Fifth Senior Management Intern program. The De- [illegible] 8 agencies—10 from Washington and 15 from the field.

Employees of 18 Government departments—a total of 214 candidates—made nominations. Sixteen had successful candidates. To qualify were 40 from Washington and 70 from the field.

Department employees who will participate as orientation auditors include Richard S. Claycomb, AMS, Grand Forks, N. Dak.; William D. Vimont, AMS, Berkeley, Ill.; Robert K. Brogardus, AMS, Washington; Maynard Weagley Statler, ARS, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Clifford H. Carlson, CSS, West Bridgewater, Pa.; Kenneth P. Sanow, REA, Washington; John P. Fish, SCS, Deming, N. Mex.

By the way

BERT NEWELL in his letter to readers of "Agricultural Situation"—January 1956—comes up with a thought we'd like to pass on to the readers of USDA. You may have read it in the "situation" but it will bear repeating. Here it is:

"If you are interested in your job and a lot of other things like school and church, and the community and hobbies—things like that—there never seems time to do everything you want to do. Isn't that what makes time go fast?

"One of the happiest men I ever knew was a colonel in the Army. He had a pretty big job to hold down, but he always found a way to run the best Boy Scout troop I ever saw, teach a Sunday School class, take the lead in his community affairs, drive the tires off his station wagon taking orphans to picnics, museums, and other places and—well, doing more things that you can ever think of one man wrapping himself around. His wife, two little boys, and a baby girl were all in it together; and what a bubbling, happy crowd they were.

"Now, you wouldn't think a man like that would have any critics, but he did have a few. Once I heard a fellow say that the colonel was just trying to run everything, and others thought he was just looking for publicity, and such nonsense as that. That didn't seem to bother him a bit. He would just let out that big laugh of his and then pile into a job of cleaning up a vacant lot to make a place for the neighborhood kids to play. He just didn't have time to get mad. There weren't enough hours in the day for him to do all the nice things he wanted to do."

Claudelle L. Gaddis, ARS, submitted [illegible] ing of a "Watermelon Juice Bank." The purpose of the bank is to provide a ready supply of juice for persons suffering from certain kidney ailments, pellagra, and other dietary deficiencies.

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR MARCH 7, 1956

Just a minute

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

FEBRUARY 14, 1956.

TO THE 4–H CLUB MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES:

All of you have my warm best wishes as you look forward to National 4–H Club Week, beginning March third. In the past year you have added much to your fine record in farming, homemaking, community service, and other activities.

In saluting you, I pay tribute to the 352,000 local volunteer leaders who help make your achievements possible. I am confident you, your parents, and your Extension workers deeply appreciate the capable and generous guidance which those public-spirited men and women have given you toward learning to apply modern science on your farms and in your homes and toward developing a sound sense of values.

As you improve your talents and undertake responsibilities for bettering your communities, you will continue to contribute to the strength of our free nation.

Dwight D. Eisenhower

Number please

RECENT CENSUS figures show that nearly half the farmers in this country have telephones. From 38.7 percent in 1920 to 48.8 percent in 1954 is the record. The Department's REA telephone program has been an important factor in that growth.

Total net loans since REA started its rural telephone program in October 1949 amounted to $273 million. These loans are for putting new telephones in or improving service to about 600,000 subscribers.

376015°—56

A THOUGHT
I pledge—
My *head* to clearer thinking,
My *heart* to greater loyalty,
My *hands* to larger service,
My *health* to better living,
For my club, my community,
and my country.
—National 4–H Club pledge

4-H Club Center

PLANS to begin renovation of the National 4–H Club Center, Chevy Chase, Md., just out of the District of Columbia, in late 1957 preparatory to occupying the property in 1958, have been announced by the Board of Trustees of the National 4–H Club Foundation.

When completed the Center will be the site of the National 4–H Club Camp. Nearly 50 additional activities have been proposed for the Center, including: Headquarters for the Foundation staff, and for incoming and outgoing International Farm Youth Exchange participants; workshops and training conferences in connection with citizenship and human relations training programs; adult and junior leader training conferences; State and county 4–H citizenship training groups; meetings of 4–H Club program development committees and county extension agent associations; subject matter specialists workshops; homemakers council sessions; and meetings of farm organization youth groups, agricultural commodity groups, etc.

The Center property consists of a beautiful 12½-acre campus. There are three main buildings: Smith Hall, named for C. B. Smith, Extension pioneer; and Turner Hall and Warren Hall, named for Ray Turner and Miss Gertrude Warren, retired Extension 4–H officials. When renovation is completed the Center will house and feed groups of 250 to 300 people, as well as provide conference rooms and other working facilities.

4-H Club Week

DURING NATIONAL *4–H Club Week*, March 3 to 11, more than 2,100,000 members throughout the Nation will check progress to-date in 1956, and get set for the months ahead. Most are taking stock of what they need, to successfully complete this year's goals in farming, homemaking, community service, and other activities.

Six 4–H Club delegates are now in Washington to give a "Report to the Nation." They are having a busy time of it—appearing on radio and television programs, meeting individually with various members of Congress, high Government officials, and other national leaders. Their gift for President Eisenhower, on their annual trip to the White House, will be a handsome 4–H picture-story book. It will feature the 4–H work of the David Morrow family of Tyrone, Pa., telling in words and pictures how the Morrows have contributed toward "improving family and community living"—the club theme.

These 4–H'ers now in the Nation's Capital, are typical of club members all over the country. They are: Angela Heine, Ellendale, N. Dak., and Franklin McKay, Clayton, N. Mex., outstanding in achievement; Ann Guindon, Plankinton, S. Dak., and Eldon Rebhorn, Oswego, Ill., outstanding in leadership; and Nellie McClure, Cleveland, Tenn., and William C. Thiesenhusen, Muskego, Wis., outstanding in citizenship. Their trip is co-sponsored by the Federal Extension Service, which heads up 4–H and YMW programs, and the National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work, Chicago, an important supporting group.

4–H members "learn by doing," and strive "to make the best better." They raise livestock and poultry, grow gardens and field crops, conserve the soil, sew, cook, preserve food, and improve their homes, and build better communities. For a well-rounded life they also enjoy play and recreation. Character development and good citizenship are their most important aims.

This year, special recognition is being given to 352,000 local volunteer leaders who help make 4–H achievements possible. As public-spirited men and women, these leaders give capably and generously of time, talents, and energy in guiding club members in their many worthwhile accomplishments.

—Frances Clingerman, FES.

Interpreter

HOW DO YOU SAY it in English? That's Ruth O. Ericson's job. She is with the insect identification and parasite introduction section of ARS.

Daily she is called upon to produce English translations of technical articles and correspondence written in such diverse languages as Russian, Czech, Slovenian, Hungarian, Finnish, Turkish, German, Dutch, Swedish, Dano-Norwegian, Spanish, Portuguese, French, Latin, Italian, etc.

The technical subject-matter fields include entomology, zoology, bacteriology, chemistry, human medicine, general agriculture, foreign patents, and geology. In order to produce fluent English translations she must translate the language involved and convert technical terms into the appropriate English equivalent. Thus she translates "linochnoi shchkurki" to "cast skin" rather than "lineated integument" as a linguist unfamiliar with entomology might do.

Similarly, "Schulterecken" becomes "shoulder peaks," rather than "humeral angles" and the awkward phrase "with strong infesting is observed drying up of plants" becomes understandable to the reader when rendered "Drying up of the plants is observed in case of heavy infestation."

These "double translations" require language familiarity, an agile mind, and an understanding of the technical subject matter involved. Many scientists in ARS, AMS and elsewhere are indebted to Miss Ericson for making available to them in readily usable form the contents of foreign language technical articles.

New president

Homer G. Smith, formerly deputy governor and Director of Cooperative Bank Service, FCA, has become the first president of the Central Bank for Cooperatives, Washington, D. C. Previously the manager of this bank was also an official of FCA.

The Central Bank participates with the 12 district banks for cooperatives in financing the operations of farmers' marketing, purchasing, and service cooperatives. These banks are currently serving directly or indirectly about two-thirds of the 10,000 farmers' marketing, purchasing and service cooperative eligible to borrow from them loans outstanding reaching a 1955 seasonal peak of $391 million.

Mr. Smith had been with the FCA for 22 years.

Chemist in charge

Dr. Jim L. Dizikes has been appointed chemist in charge of the Department's AMS dairy division laboratory in Chicago. He fills the position vacated by Dr. T. I. Hedrick, chemist in charge for the past 6½ years. Dr. Hedrick has accepted a position in the dairy division of Michigan State University, East Lansing, Mich.

Dr. Dizikes graduated from Utah State Agricultural College in 1937. Then he attended Pennsylvania State College where he received his M. S. and Ph. D. degrees. In addition to his formal training, Dr. Dizikes was employed in the dairy division laboratory, Chicago, from 1941 to 1945 and, from 1945 to 1955, he operated a commercial dairy products testing laboratory at Salt Lake City, Utah. For the past year he has been employed by the F. M. Stamper Co., Moberly, Mo., where he served as quality control supervisor involving production operations and research on poultry and egg products.

Employment Opportunities

The Department is opening the doors of opportunity to a limited number of students who want to expand their training in the field of information and journalism. Through the Department's trainee program college juniors with academic training or previous experience are eligible to participate.

Jobs will be located in Washington, D. C., in the Office of Information and Information divisions of other agencies in the Department. They will begin June 18 and end September 15. Earlier termination dates may be arranged.

Trainees will work with and assist professional information specialists in the following fields: Writing and editing press releases, preparing material for radio and TV, preparation of motion picture scripts, working on exhibits and other visual materials, and the preparation and editing of Department publications.

Official hours are from 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. and the salary is at the rate of $3,415 per annum—about $55 a week take-home pay.

Juniors interested in this training should submit an SF 57, application for Federal employment, with a brief letter giving background, interest, type of work preferred to—Mr. R. Lyle Webster, Director of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

The closing date for applications is March 15, 1956.

How-to-write procedure

"THE ACREAGES thus found to be representative for each county will then be adjusted upward if it is found that such acreage was adversely affected by abnormal weather, but not above the smaller of (1) 90 percent of the previous most recent normal year, or (2) 110 percent of the average acreage adjusted for abnormal weather for the 5 years immediately preceding the year in question."

This statement from the 1956 CSS Corn Allotment State Handbook is indicative of the many problems which beset procedure writers in the Department. Not only must the statement set out precisely what is to be done—and not done—but it must be so stated that it will stand up in court.

One of the great difficulties is in hewing procedure to legal lines.

With these problems in mind, the Graduate School of the Department is giving a course in procedure writing in its spring semester.

The course begins with basic principles of good writing—shortness, simplicity, strength and sincerity. This is followed by training in outlining, organization, paragraphing and cross referencing.

Students of the course will be assigned a term paper. This will then be checked for readability and understanding. Rewriting and editing of others' work will come near the end of the course.

This is another example of how the Graduate School is helping to improve Government services through courses designed to meet the needs of that service.

Research chief

Dr. Howard W. Johnson has been named Chief of the Animal Disease and Parasite Research Branch of ARS. He has been serving as Acting Chief since September. Dr. Johnson came to the Department in 1936 as a junior veterinarian. His first work was at Beltsville and had to do with mastitis in cattle. In 1948 he joined the Washington staff of the pathological division to work on foot-and-mouth disease. On this assignment he spent 4 months in Europe and made several trips to Mexico.

Borden award

Dr. Marlow W. Olsen, ARS poultry husbandman at Beltsville, was one of nine American scientists to be awarded $1,000 and the Borden gold medal award. He was cited for his studies in the fields of hatchability and fertility of eggs and related matters pertaining to poultry.

Jerry Kladiva, forest ranger, showing Cub Scouts how to plant trees—one of the many jobs in his work with the Forest Service.

SCS history

"A CHRONOLOGICAL history of the Soil Conservation Service and Related Events" is the title of a recent Department publication compiled by Robert L. Geiger, Jr., of SCS.

A brief preface gives the reasons for the publication and suggests similar action for other agencies. It says:

> "As the years pass it is becoming increasingly difficult to locate historical data on the organization and development of the Soil Conservation Service. Therefore this booklet is an attempt to bring together and preserve for ready reference SCS items considered to be of value and interest."

Pictures of the three men who have headed up the Service since its begining in 1935 are shown on the first page; Hugh H. Bennett, Robert M. Salter and Donald A. Williams, present Administrator.

Then chronologically, developments and events are given, beginning with the Soil Erosion Service—predecessor of SCS—in the Department of the Interior and on down to an April 30, 1955, listing of State Officials.

W. M. Fifield, Provost for Agriculture, University of Florida, has been named "Man of The Year in Service to Florida Agriculture" by Progressive Farmer.

ARS announces the following changes for "Veterinarians in Charge:" Dr. Carl E. Boyd at Richmond, Va.; Dr. Robert D. Green, Omaha.

A new dress

Foreign Agriculture—monthly FAS publication—is all "dolled up" in a new format—layout, pictures, type. Highlighting foreign trade, the January issue carried a message from Gwynn Garnett, FAS Administrator, showing the expansion in world commerce and how we are now sharing in this growth. Also in the January issue is a picture story of U. S. participation in the trade fair at Bogota, Colombia.

Grant Lyons of AMS, on loan to FAS, was sent to Bogota to "ride herd" on this fair.

Editor Alice Fray Nelson, FAS, explains, however, that this attractive publication will continue to report general developments in world agriculture. She also promises to give the "news behind the news" on world agricultural trade.

She adds, "We are glad that in offering our new policy, we also are able to present a journal of more newsy and, we hope, pleasing appearance.

Harry P. Mileham, Division of Publications, and Elmo J. White, Art and Graphics Division, Office of Information, worked with Miss Nelson and the *Foreign Agriculture* staff in developing the new format.

Dr. Gladys Gallup succeeds M. C. Wilson as director, division of extension research and training, FES.

Dr. Steven C. King has been appointed to succeed Dr. Don C. Warren as national coordinator of regional poultry breeding projects. Dr. Warren has resigned.

My job

I AM JERRY KLADIVA, forest ranger on the Potosi district of the Missouri National Forest. The time—a typical spring day with high fire hazard because of prolonged drought.

The persistent ringing of the telephone in my home at 6:00 a. m. means just one thing—trouble. The Lookout located in the middle of my one-quarter-million acre district reports that he spotted a fire and dispatched a forest fire warden with a crew to put it out. The warden will radio him if he needs additional help. An hour later the Lookout assures me the crew can handle the job.

After discussing a proposed oak sawlog sale with a local resident, the assistant ranger and I head for the woods keeping in contact with the lookouts and fire control aid by means of radios in our pickup trucks. My assistant will mark timber on the north end of the district; I head for a pine and pole sale on the south end. En route I visit a farmer who applied for use of some national forest agricultural land adjoining his. The cutting on the post and pole sale is in accordance with the contract, and I leave to meet the forest supervisor who notified me by radio of his arrival in the district. We hold a conference at a nearby fire tower while eating lunch. He is responsible for seven other ranger districts!

I stop next at the scene of this morning's fire, which is small, but it must be patrolled until the last spark is out. I leave instructions with the warden. I also stop to check on the operator of a diamond drill machine who is prospecting for lead and other minerals on the national forest. He operates under a special permit and must be careful not to harm the timber, water, wildlife or recreation resources. Leaving him, I pass a camp and picnic ground which needs a cleanup. Use is almost doubling each year. I make a note to requisition additional tables.

Listening in on the radio, I gather that the lookouts are watching a smoke near me, so I investigate it. I find an Ozark ridge farmer burning off a small woods pasture and caution him to be careful. I also take his application for a hickory handle bolt sale. On the way back to the ranger station I make plans for the Cub Scout pack meeting tonight because I am the Cubmaster.

First of a series on the day-by-day work in the Department.

This is 4–H Club Week—March 3–11. This week boys and girls all over the Nation are taking stock and pledging anew their heads to clearer thinking—their hearts to greater loyalty—their hands to larger service—and their health to better living for club—community—and country. The boys and girls in this picture are getting a lesson in judging a dairy cow.

Lecture series

A NEW Graduate School lecture series on agricultural marketing will begin on March 14 and continue for 5 weeks.

The series is being planned by a committee with Omer W. Herrmann, Deputy Administrator of AMS as chairman and Harry Trelogan of AMS as secretary. Other members of the committee are: C. O. Henderson, Office of Personnel; George W. Irving, Jr., ARS; Joe Knapp, FCS; W. A. Minor, FAS and Preston Richards, CSS.

Topics scheduled are:

- Retailer Response to Changing Consumer Habits.
- Advertising in Food Distribution.
- Movements Within Transportation.
- Problems in Streamlining the Marketing System.
- Citrus in a Changing Market.
- Modernizing Market Facilities.

This series of lectures will be held from 3 to 4 p. m. on Wednesday afternoons. This time will give those who work at Beltsville and other outlying offices an opportunity to attend and still meet their driving clubs.

Complete announcement of dates and speakers will be made by the Graduate School about two weeks before the first lecture on March 14.

He knows eggs

Karl H. Norris, AMS engineer, has been named a runner-up for one of the Washington Junior Chamber of Commerce awards made annually to outstanding young men in government agencies.

New films

Motion-picture service of the Department's Office of Information reports release of the following films:

Better Seeds for Better Grasslands—An initial distribution of 15 prints has been made to Land Grant Colleges.

Blueprint for Tomorrow—Approved by the Mutual Security Mission to China for release in both English and Mandarin versions primarily for use on Taiwan.

From the Ground Up—Approved for release by Soil Conservation Service and the National Plant Food Institute. 50 prints distributed.

From the Ridge to the River—Initial distribution of 50 prints; previewed at the Watershed Congress, Statler Hotel, Washington, D. C.; premiered at the location of the story, Lancaster, Ohio.

Nature's Milk Factory—TV film short released.

The Long Cane—Half-hour version released for TV.

GI Insurance—Two 1-minute spots released for TV. Production started on 3 more featuring Phil Silvers, Sid Ceaser, and Larry Parks.

Safe driving

More than 200,000 miles of driving *without a single accident of any kind.* That is the record chalked up by Walter H. Phillips, truck driver and farm laborer at the ARS range experiment station at Dubois, Idaho. Now retired, Walter looks back with pride on his more than 25 years of service unmarred by any kind of an accident.

By the way

ACTIVITIES of *National 4–H Club Week* recall a 4-H Club of many years ago. *The Rexburg Dairy Calf Club* was the name on registration papers—if memory doesn't fail. The boys in this club each had a dairy calf. Some of the calves were Holstein and some Jersey. One may have been a Guernsey.

The club was organized under the able leadership of Bert Bolenbroke, county extension agent, and J. W. Barber, State 4–H Club leader. Mr. Barber is now listed in directory of Land-Grant College workers as extension studies specialist at the University of Idaho.

One of the men who helped train these boys so that later they won the stock judging contest at the Eastern Idaho State Fair at Blackfoot was L. B. Taylor, now director of the food and materials requirements division of CSS.

Members of the club were: Mark Hegsted, Leon Westover, Quinn Westover, Tommy Smith, Claud Westover, Worthen Nelson, and Cecil Westover. Today one is a successful physician in Massachusetts. Another, a dentist in California, went to the University of Idaho on a scholarship won through his 4–H Club work.

Another is a building contractor in the Bonneville Dam area. All attended college and, with one or two exceptions, were graduated.

One year at Blackfoot this club took second place in stock judging. One of the boys was runner-up for the annual 4–H scholarship to the University. The next year this club was first in stock judging and won both the scholarship and runner-up positions.

This is but one instance of the tremendous impact this program has had, and still is having on the young people of this country. A few hours a week "sacrificed" by volunteer leaders pays dividends in soul satisfactions for years to come.

Forest fires dropped 20 percent during 1955—from 10,462 in 1954 to 8,160.

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USDA
Employee News Bulletin
FOR MARCH 21, 1956

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MAR 23 1956
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BELTSVILLE BRANCH

Gift wheat

WHEN THE S. S. *Argobeck* was loaded with wheat to be donated to feed hungry people in Italy, Edmund E. Pendleton, Jr., speaking for the Secretary, said:

"I am proud to be standing atop this vessel, whose holds are filled with bread grains produced so abundantly on the farms of America. Loaded into the holds beneath us are some 95 hundred long tons of wheat. Or, in the language of farming, nearly 355 thousand bushels—a year's crop from about 20 thousand acres of the great rolling wheat fields of our Midwest.

This wheat has been part of our "surplus problem." The farmers who grew it couldn't find buyers for it in the open market and, under our price support laws, it became the property of the Government. So, from the farms of the Midwest, this grain went into storage in a ship in James River, at Norfolk.

Now, it has been loaded to another ship—the S. S. *Argobeck* that is bound for Italy, where the wheat will be used in relief feeding.

This expanded surplus disposal is part of the President's program for a better agriculture—a program that's being pressed forward vigorously on several fronts.

Law fellowships

Department employees, interested in further legal training may be interested in teaching fellowships now available at the George Washington University law school. They are being offered to senior law students and recent law graduates who are eligible for admission as candidates for the MS degree in law. These fellowships are for the 1956–57 academic year and they carry an annual stipend of $3,000 plus tuition.

Applications must be submitted before April 15, 1956. For further information, write the dean of the law school at G. W., Washington 6, D. C.

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A THOUGHT

Twelve things to remember:
The value of time.
The success of perseverance.
The pleasure of working.
The dignity of simplicity.
The worth of character.
The power of kindness.
The influence of example.
The obligation of duty.
The wisdom of economy.
The virtue of patience.
The improvement of talent.
The joy of originating.
—Marshall Field

Fall-out filter

PROTECTION AGAINST radioactive fallout is one of the recent developments of the U. S. Forest Products laboratory at Madison, Wis. This is another example of the benefits to mankind resulting from the patient research of Department scientists.

This recent development is a cheap wood-fiber building board that filters poison gas, strains out disease-laden particles, and protects against the fall-out resulting from atomic explosions.

With the new material, developed by the Lab at Madison under contract with the Army Chemical Corps, shelters can be built to protect troops and civilians from some of the most deadly effects of modern war.

Developers of the new fiberboard are Drs. Alfred J. Stamm, veteran research scientist at the Forest Products Laboratory, and Harold Tarkow, his assistant. Both are members of the Laboratory's division of wood chemistry, headed by Dr. Edward G. Locke. Drs. Stamm and Tarkow worked closely with Leonard A. Jonas, Chemical Corps project officer in charge.

Just a minute

ONE THING our people insist on is *integrity* in the conduct of the public business. And one place they know they can expect it is in the U. S. Department of Agriculture. How many symbols mean integrity to so many people as the initials "USDA"?

Even as children, many of us learned to trust men and women representing USDA—the extension workers who guided our 4–H Clubs. Later, along with many others throughout the country, we got acquainted with our foresters, conservationists, inspectors, researchers, and all the rest.

Now *we* are among those public servants who carry on the Department's work. We're showing that we can meet the standards tradition has set.

Every day, millions of people show their confidence in us. They do it by taking part in the work that we are responsible for leading. They quickly adopt the improved practices that we have played such a big part in developing. They buy meat with assurance because it bears the purple stamp—"inspected and passed."

These millions of people see our service transformed into more productive farming, into better living for everybody. Thus, through our Congress, the people vote money and authority to keep our operations going. They know that they can depend on us to make honest use of our time, our talent, our funds.

Yes, our integrity is important to the public. And it's also important to all of us. We in science are acutely conscious of that. We must conduct our investigations with the utmost objectivity. We must be free to pursue the truth wherever it leads, to report the truth as we find it. Such a policy has caused the reports of USDA scientists to be trusted the world over.

Undoubtedly, this amosphere of integrity helps hold many of us through long careers of public service with the Department. It's an institution in which you can be respected—and one in which you can respect yourself.

—Byron T. Shaw, Administrator, ARS.

Plentiful foods

With fall pigs coming to market from a crop 12 percent larger than a year ago pork and pork products are on the Department's Plentiful Food list for special promotion from March 22 to 31. It's the time to buy and eat more pork chops, bacon, and sausage. Time to put punch in your breakfast with pork.

Dr. Pinck on cancer

USDA OF JANUARY 25 announced the recognition, in a new book on progress in medical research, some fundamental findings concerning the chemical origination of cancer made in private investigations by Louis A. Pinck, soils chemist at the Department's Plant Industry Station. This mention of Pinck's work brings reminders of past contributions to medicine by other Department scientists.

Incidentally, this book summarizing Pinck's biochemical hypothesis of the genesis of cancer is *Medical Research: A Midcentury Survey*, published in two volumes late in 1955 for the American Foundation (not "American Cancer Foundation" as given in our earlier announcement). Two articles on the Pinck hypothesis have appeared earlier in *USDA*, in the issues of May 24, 1948, and April 11, 1949. Although his work has not yet reached the stage of finality of some past Department discoveries benefiting medicine, it has led the way for considerable medical research.

Here are some other noteworthy medical contributions by *USDA* researchers:

The discovery in the early 1890's that insects carry disease was made almost simultaneously in the Bureau of Animal Industry (cattle tick carrying southern cattle fever) and in the Bureau of Plant Industry (honey bee carrying pear blight). Dr. Erwin F. Smith's discoveries regarding plant tumors proved so helpful in studies of human cancer that he was honored in 1925 with the presidency of the American Association for Cancer Research. The discovery in 1923 by Dr. Maurice C. Hall of effective chemical removers of hookworm from dogs led to worldwide use of one of them, tetrachlorethylene, for relief of human sufferers from this parasite.

OPEDA to nominate

A nominating committee has been named to select candidates for officers and executive committee for OPEDA—Organization of Professional Employees of the Department of Agriculture. The committee consists of Ralph Stauber, AMS; S. B. Fracker, ARS; S. B. Harrel, Office of Personnel; Charles B. Ingram, CSS; Oneta Liter, REA; Austin L. Patrick, SCS; John T. Presley, ARS; and William S. Swingler, FS.

This committee will nominate 18 from the entire membership of OPEDA. From the list of candidates, the elected council of OPEDA will select the officers and executive committee for the coming year.

Thousand hour club

Continuing our record of those who have accumulated 1,000 hours or more of sick leave and are thus eligible for membership in the *Thousand Hour Club*:

Carl B. Nalls and Dr. B. E. Robertson, ARS, Meat Inspection, Ocala, Fla.; Catherine L. Haig, Henry L. Rosor, Olaf Wakefield, Sadie E. Walker, and Harry A. White, AMS, Raleigh, N. C.; Lester R. Flynn, FHS, area supervisor, Bismarck, N. Dak.; John G. Kennard, SCS, work unit conservationist, Montpelier, Idaho; Bertram H. Hendrickson, SCS, soil conservationist, and John R. Carreker, SCS, agricultural engineer, Watkinsville, Ga.; Smith Black, FHA, county supervisor, Mexico, Mo.; George V. Hendricks, FS, Klamath National Forest, Yreka, Calif.; B. C. Stephenson, ARS, Plant Pest Control, Harlingen, Tex.

Edward H. Long, Parley M. Burham, Charles A. Schmidt, Office of Plant and Operations, Washington, D. C.; John J. McGonough, CCC, Chicago, Ill.; Francis C. List, John T. Fubsley, Henry J. Berizzie, ARS, Grain Division, New York City, N. Y.

Meat Inspection Branch, ARS, Chicago, Ill.—C. O. Alfano, T. R. Barksdale, W. W. Barlow, F. B. Barnes, A. L. Blackwell, A. R. Boman, O T. Bond, E. P. Bowser, A. O. L. Boykin, J. A. Costello, J. A. Cox, P. A. Daly, B. F. Doherty, L. H. Donovan, L. E. East, L. R. Edmundson, R. J. Flanagan.

H. L. Folsom, G. E. Forde, E. I. Garrett, M. D. Garvey, R. H. Hayes, J. H. Hester, R. M. Kell, C. J. Kirwin, O. J. Klingensmith, H. T. Krems, S. A. Kwiatkowski, D. L. Leamer, M. R. Lech, R. V. Lockhart, F. M. McDonald, D. W. McGuire, W. L. Martin.

E. W. O'Brien, J. T. O'Brien, R. W. Plantz, W. L. Poudrier, H. Pryor, R. C. Salerno, O. W. Seher, R. Shelton, H. O. Singer, S. S. Stronczek, A. J. Sypien, H. L. Tate, S. A. Wakeman, P. White, M. M. Williams.

U and US in USDA

Mary L. Collings, FES, has been appointed by The George Washington University as its alumni representative to serve in a liaison capacity between the University's Alumni Association and the Department. She will receive special notices of alumni meetings, projects and campus events. Through her, information will be circulated to Department employees about the University, and the educational opportunities it provides Federal workers.

State and county ASC committees are reviewing the Agricultural Conservation Program as preliminary steps in developing provisions and designating practices for the 1957 program. Cooperating in the development of the 1957 program are representatives of SCS, Forest Service, FHA, Extension Service and others.

In FHA, Joseph H. Linsley, former office management assistant in Pennsylvania, has transferred to Washington as a member of the rules and regulations branch.

Know your USDA

CROPS RESEARCH scientists of ARS employ some of science's newest—and nature's oldest—methods. Products of atomic reactors and recently synthesized chemicals are among their newest tools. Natural enemies of destructive insects and the inscrutable processes of genetics are some of nature's age-old methods employed.

Radioactive isotopes are used in inducing changes in plant germ aimed at new crop varieties and the eradication of screwworms by the release of males made sterile by irradiation. Antibiotics are proving valuable experimentally for control of certain plant diseases.

Some of our entomologists, chemists, and horticulturists are kept busy exploring, developing, and testing the hundreds of new agricultural chemicals industry is now producing each year and finding safe and economical ways to use them. Chemical plant-growth regulators developed through cooperative public and private industry research are already in use by farmers to kill brush and weeds, to thin fruits, to delay or hasten dropping of fruits, flowers, and leaves, to stimulate root growth of cuttings, and to check sprouting of potatoes.

Modern insecticides make it possible to rid a room of insects with one aerosol spraying, or to control mosquitoes in entire cities with ground or aerial "fogging" equipment.

Plant diseases, weeds, and insect pests cost American agriculture something like $11 billion each year. Augmenting nature's supply of beneficial bugs that attack other insects and weeds, and encouraging the spread of diseases that help destroy our insect enemies, are other means our scientists use to fight crop pests.

Plant breeders continue to develop new crop varieties to meet changing needs. Promising seeds and plants gathered by plant explorers throughout the world are introduced and tested—at least a quarter million of them in the past 60 years—for possible domestic use as new crops or for genetic improvement of crops already grown. Basic research on such questions as the effect of length of day and night on plant growth delves deep into fundamental life processes.

—A. H. Moseman, Director, ARS, Crops Research

He who lives only to benefit himself confers on the world a benefit when he dies. —Tertullian

Crop reporting

HOW MUCH MEAT will you eat this year? In one way or another you'll eat probably about 150 to 160 pounds in 1956—unless you're a vegetarian. How much wheat? How many eggs? Etc.? But who wants to know?

A lot of people are interested. The farmer first of all. Then the feeder. The packer. The railroad. The butcher. The banker. And everyone who is concerned with seeing that food is provided for some 165 million stomachs want to know.

So, just about everyone is interested in knowing how much food and fiber is produced—and made available for use. They are interested, too, in where it is. *Finding out* is the work of the crop and livestock reporting service.

It was one of the first activities of the Department—started some 94 years ago. The reporting service is a relatively small organization with about 750 people. Only a small part of these are located in Washington. Most of them work in 42 field offices representing each State and the Territory of Hawaii.

Forty-one States and Hawaii have combined their facilities with those of the Department to provide their farmers and their people with more detailed information than would be possible otherwise.

Backing up this small force of Department employees is an army of more than three quarters of a million voluntary unpaid reporters. Around a half million of these are farmers who report one or more times a year on their acreage, yield, livestock numbers, and condition of crops. More than 150 crops are followed closely throughout the year, and reports are issued on the average of about 2 for every working day. This adds up to the most comprehensive crop and livestock reporting system in the whole world.

Think for a moment what would happen if no one knew the volume of agricultural production. The whole marketing and distribution system would be thrown into utter chaos. Prices would bounce all over the place and we would all be like the mariner in the middle of a stormy sea without a compass. So the crop and livestock reporting service of AMS with its many reports on crop production, farm prices, farm labor, and almost every phase of agriculture is like a compass—a direction finder for the largest industry in our whole Nation.

—Bert Newell, AMS

William Burnette—faithful public servant, interesting personality and loyal friend—and very much alive.

Provost for Agriculture W. M. Fifield, University of Florida, has been named president-elect of the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers for 1957. This year's president is H. C. Sanders, director of Extension, Louisiana.

For the 6-month period, July 1–December 31, 1955—the Forest Service received $63,476,238 from the sale of timber, grazing fees and special land-use permits.

Utah editor

Edwin O. Haroldsen, veteran Salt Lake City newspaper man and former Department employee, will act as extension editor and handle publicity for the Utah agricultural experiment station, Utah State Agricultural College, Logan.

He grew up on an irrigated farm near Idaho Falls, Idaho, and graduated from the University of Utah with a B. S. degree in economics. He recently completed all work for an M. S. degree in journalism at the same university.

Mr. Haroldsen was statistician with the Department in Portland, Oreg., later United Press bureau manager at Boise, Idaho. He was staff writer and agricultural editor of the Deseret News and Telegram in Salt Lake City from 1948 until his recent appointment.

My job

I'm William H. Burnette listed as an information clerk in the Agricultural Marketing Service. But one of my jobs is to take important papers to important people and bring back the same or other important papers to other important people. Another is to see that the mail gets out.

The AMS mailing room and the 7 miles of corridors in the two agricultural buildings of the Department are my field of activity. Some nights, when my feet hurt and my back is tired, I wonder if they found all the corridors. Seems to me there are more than 7 miles.

But, that's when I'm tired. For the most part, I love my work because it gives me the opportunity to meet so many fine people in the Department. Most of them are grateful for the errands I run for them and show their appreciation in their graciousness to me.

In the mailing room of AMS, I check all the lists of material to be mailed out. In this job, I have 16 mail lists and 21 lists for offices here in the Department. It's my responsibility to check these lists and keep them up-to-date. Mail from AMS goes all over the world. We put up from 115 to 120 packages of mail a day. These vary from 8 ounces to 4 pounds.

I'm a native of the District of Columbia. I went to high school in the old school building on M Street. My career in Government began in 1917 as an elevator operator with the Department of Interior.

Then the war and service in the 349th Field Artillery as drum major. While in service I entertained all over France singing and dancing for the sick and wounded. After the war I went back to Interior but transferred to Agriculture in August 1919—still as an elevator operator.

In 1951 I went over to what is now AMS as mailing clerk and messenger.

New films

The Department's Motion Picture Service has released the following films:

Days of a Tree—produced for Region 7, Forest Service. 2½ reels.

Planning for the Patient's Discharge—produced for Veterans Administration.

Social Security and the Farmer—produced for Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Television Spots—three produced for Veterans and one for D. H. E. W.

SCS training

SCS in the past year, has set up four permanent training centers for "beginner" *soil conservationists.* Trainees attending the centers are new employees coming to the Service from college or from other jobs. Some may be agronomists, some engineers, soil scientists, foresters, biologists or range specialists. But, in their new work they will need to know, first of all, how to integrate what they have learned into applied assistance to farmers and ranchers in planning and applying complete soil and water conservation on their land.

The training centers are at Coshocton, Ohio, on the ARS experiment station; Athens, Georgia, on the campus of the University of Georgia; at Fort Robinson, Nebr., at the ARS beef research station; and at San Luis Obispo, Calif., on the campus of the California Polytechnical College. Each center trains new SCS employees from a number of States. Texas, because of its size, has its own training centers which are operated as needed at six different locations.

The four permanent centers are headed by training supervisors, who receive technical guidance from the training and safety branch of SCS's personnel management division. Courses for professionals run four weeks at three centers and five at the other. Subprofessional courses require three weeks. Instructors are selected from among SCS specialists, and courses include both classroom and on-the-ground study. Training plans are carefully prepared to tie together the instruction the new employee gets at the center with the training he receives on the job, so that total training will adequately prepare him to accept full responsibilities in the job to which he is assigned.

This is another example of how the Department trains its employees for greater service.

The activities committee on the Department Welfare and Recreation Association in Washington has classes going in social dance, group piano and tap dance, and is planning classes in home improvement, home building, contract bridge and square dance. Club activities include table tennis, travel, symphony, hobbies, and gardening.

"This Is Tree Farming" is a 16-page, 2-color booklet put out by the American Forest Products Industries, Inc.

Library

New books:

Tomorrow's Birthright—by Barrow Lyons.

People in Ejidos—by Henrik F. Infield (Mexican cooperative farms).

Garden State—by John T. Cunningham (New Jersey).

Organization and Management—theory and practice—by Catheryn Seckler-Hudson.

The Honey Cookbook—by Juliette Elkon.

Income Of The American People—by Herman P. Miller.

Can We Solve The Farm Problem?—by Murray Reed Benedict.

One River—Seven States—by Elliott Roberts (TVA).

The Social Framework of the American Economy—by John Richard Hicks, A. G. Hart and J. W. Ford.

Seeing America's Wildlife in our national refuges—by Devereaux Butcher.

World Commerce and Governments—by W. S. and E. S. Woytinsky.

Standing Room Only—the challenge of overpopulation—by Karl Sax.

Turn about

When Frank Joy Hopkins, field representative for the Northeast, SCS, retired recently after 40 years with the Department, he wanted to show his appreciation to his associates in Agriculture. So, as a token of his appreciation he presented SCS with a silver plaque honoring employees in SCS who have received the Department's Distinguished Service Award. Engraved on the plaque are the names of Dr. Hugh Hammond Bennett, Dr. Robert M. Salter, and Dr. Charles E. Kellogg.

Mr. Hopkins, a Cornell and George Washington University man, began his career in agriculture at Arlington Farms in the years before World War I. With the Bureau of Plant Industry, he did plant introduction and exploration work. For a number of years he was a specialist in plant propagation. He joined SCS in 1936, and became assistant chief in 1939, assistant chief of operations in 1952, and field representative in 1954.

The Department's Forestry Products Lab at Madison, Wis., has developed a protective cover for outdoor stadium bleachers. It is a resin-impregnated paper which stands up under winter snow and freezing and summer sun and showers. Allows the use of low-grade planks for bleachers.

Own the bank

FARMERS' cooperatives under the *Farm Credit Act of 1955* now have an opportunity to own the 13 banks established for cooperatives. This new Act, by allowing cooperatives to build up their investment in these banks, opens the way for the banks to retire capital owned by the U. S. Government.

Some 22 years ago, the *Farm Credit Act of 1933* gave farmers' cooperatives a new and dependable source of credit in these 13 banks. The Government provided all of the initial capital. As the cooperatives borrowed, they bought capital stock or guaranty fund credits in the banks equal to a certain percent of their loans, building their stock up to $18 million.

But farm cooperative leaders have long realized that as the law was written there wasn't much chance for the 13 banks for cooperatives to become completely owned by their users because their stock could be retired when they paid off their loans.

This new plan worked up by the Federal Farm Credit Board was incorporated as a part of the Farm Credit Act of 1955. Cooperatives will now regularly purchase class C—voting stock—in proportion to their interest bill. They will also accumulate such stock through the payment of patronage refunds by the banks. Cooperatives and others also can purchase class B—dividend paying, investment stock—in addition to the class C stock. The class A stock owned by the Government will be retired as cooperatives' investments in the banks increases. The soundness of the banks and the attractiveness of their stock may be gauged by the fact that they have built up surpluses and reserves of $87 million to protect the investment of the stockholders and insure their continued service to cooperatives throughout the Nation.

After all the banks retire all their Government-owned stock, they may start redeeming their oldest issues of class B and C stock.

March 21, 1956 Vol. XV, No. 6

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BELTSVILLE BRANCH

USDA
Employee News Bulletin

FOR APRIL 4, 1956

Fellow farmers

THIS SUMMER farm families in 25 States in this country will set an extra plate at the breakfast table for a temporarily adopted "foreign-born son." These will be young men brought over to this country as part of the technical cooperation program of the International Cooperation Administration.

The Department is cooperating fully in this program and will provide assistance in a number of ways. Meeting with officials of the Department is one of the items on the agenda of activities for these young people.

Homes will be opened to 150 young trainees from 27 countries throughout the free world for on-the-job experience in farming as well as a firsthand look at life in typical American rural communities.

Each trainee receives his room and board, together with a monthly allowance of $50 from his host farmer.

The 150 trainees in this year's group are from the United Kingdom, 23 trainees; West Germany, 19; Japan 17; and Turkey, 12. Other countries represented in the group include: Austria, Brazil, British Guiana, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, El Salvador, Greece, Iceland, India, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, the Netherlands, Norway, Panama, Southern Rhodesia, Spain, Taiwan (Formosa), Uruguay, and Yugoslavia.

About two-thirds of the trainees will be living with U. S. farm families in States east of the Mississippi—Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Others will be with families in the Midwestern States of Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Oklahoma. The remainder will be located on farms in California, Colorado, Montana, Oregon, Utah, and Wyoming.

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A THOUGHT

Moral power is superior to physical power, and the time will come when the measure of a nation's power will not be in armies, navies, airplanes and munitions, but rather in churches, schools, libraries, good actions and noble beneficences. The United States has risen to the position where it is acclaimed as the greatest power in the world. God forbid that it should make the mistake of every other nation that has ever risen to such a position.

—Daniel L. Marsh
(Borrowed from Cornell Plantations)

Yearbook in Italian

PERMISSION has been requested and granted to translate and publish the Department's yearbook "Water" in Italian. In a cable to the United States Information Agency, Washington, from its office in Rome this request was made:

General Director of REDA, biggest of all Italian agricultural organizations, expresses deepest thanks for 1955 Yearbook of Agriculture titled "Water," and asks if can republish in Italian. Appreciate check Agriculture Department. Thanks. End.

USIA checked with the Department and within minutes permission was given to issue the Italian edition. This permission was in turn cabled to the Rome office of USIA.

This is but one of the many expressions of interest and enthusiasm regarding the 1955 Yearbook. Alfred Stefferud, editor, has received many personal commendations.

Fraser named assistant

Gordon O. Fraser has been appointed as Assistant Administrator of the Department's FAS, in charge of market development.

Mr. Fraser, a native of Moro, Oreg., will have wide responsibility for administering FAS programs designed to help maintain and expand markets for United States farm products abroad.

Just a minute

PEOPLE are important. Their names are important, too. As employees in this great public service department, we leave an impression with the people we meet. Whether a good or bad impression depends on our attitude toward them. A part of that—a very important part—has to do with remembering their names.

Here are a few simple suggestions which may help:

1. Be sure you know the person's name. If you didn't hear it distinctly, ask him to repeat it. If it is unusual, ask him to spell it. He won't mind.
2. Write the name down.
3. Connect the name with the person's face. In order to do this you have to look at his face so as to see it distinctly, and at the same time think consciously that this is how he (John Smith) looks. Do this several times while talking with him.
4. Use the name several times in speaking to him.
5. Sometimes you can associate the person with something, for example, the way he signs his name, the circumstances involved when you first waited on him, the type of farm he operates, and so on.
6. If you want to remember many names, you have to work at it. In addition to the foregoing, make a daily list of names of people you meet and want to remember. Opposite each name, jot down a brief note about the person, where he lives, what business he is in, what kind of farm he has, or any unusual incident that may help you to remember him. Before going home, go over the list from time to time. You are really trying to remember people, not names. When in a meeting, make a list of the persons present in the order in which they are seated around the table. During the meeting, as opportunity affords, try recalling the names.

—R. E. McArdle, Chief,
Forest Service, USDA

Ad infinitum

Department scientists are now in search of foreign insects with an appetite for halogeton—a fast-spreading poisonous range weed. G. B. Vogt, ARS entomologist will leave early this spring for the Mediterranean area, North Africa and the Near East to look for insect enemies of noxious weeds including halogeton.

A reckless driver is someone who passes you on the highway—no matter how fast you go.

Hunger fighters

AMONG TASK FORCES of the Department who are constantly alert and actively engaged in fighting the forces of disease and destruction on the farm front are the trained group of veterinarians working to eradicate brucellosis.

Brucellosis is the most widespread and costly of any of the communicable diseases of animals which the Department thus far has tried to control. In 1947, losses were estimated to be about $100 million annually. About 5 percent of the cattle in the country were affected at that time.

That brucellosis can be eradicated in any herd or area is attested by the fact that three entire States—New Hampshire, North Carolina, and Maine—have achieved the status of modified certified brucellosis-free areas.

In addition there are 253 counties in 17 States which have reached the same status. The percentage of infection has been reduced for the country as a whole by more than half since 1947 when first estimates on a nationwide scale were made. Officials of the animal disease eradication branch of ARS estimate that each percentage of reduction represents a savings of some $20 million to the livestock industry.

From the 5 percent in 1947 to June 30 this year, brucellosis had been reduced 2.6 percent.

Heading up the ADE branch in ARS as chief is R. J. Anderson, with Dr. C. K. Mingle as head of the brucellosis eradication section. Under their direction some 4,000 veterinarians in practically all the States and in Puerto Rico carry on the fight against this disease.

The editor's desk

Department publications—new or revised—since our last issue:

Summary 1954—Agricultural Conservation Program. Statistics on the 1954 program and related data for the 1936–54 period.

Grass for Conservation—In the Southern Great Plains. Farmers' Bulletin No. 2093.

Managing Farm Fishponds for Bass and Bluegills—Farmers' Bulletin No. 2094.

Home Freezers their selection and use—Home and Garden Bulletin No. 48.

1956 Acreage-Marketing Guide—AMS publication. AMS–88.

In the mail

Following our February 8 issue of *USDA,* which carried a story on the use of the "Planimeter," L. E. Newman, senior district leader, white pine blister rust control, Forest Service, Concord, N. H., wrote in to add this interesting postscript:

"It may be of interest to learn that for more than 25 years, we—(here in New Hampshire)—in the control of the white pine blister rust have utilized planimeters in determining the acreages of white pine stands, as well as that of lands where control measures have been conducted. Base maps used for this purpose include both aerial photographs and topographic quadrangles published by the United States Geographic Survey. While other devices have been invented to obtain acreages of sections of land, we feel that the planimeter is fully as fast, and more accurate than others."

ASC Committee

The Department has approved the following State committee appointments:

Arizona—Cecil H. Collerette, Casa Grande, chairman; Ross L. Sheeley, Tolleson, and E. Roy Cowden, Phoenix, members. Obed M. Lassen has retired after years as chairman of the committee.

Indiana—Morris K. Derrick, Frankfort, member.

Missouri—Dietrich G. Monsees, Sedalia, member.

Montana—Roy M. King, Forsyth, member.

Pennsylvania—Edward J. Fleming, Sr., Andalusia, chairman; and James S. Nicholson, Muncy, member.

Oregon—James E. McBurney, Gaston, member.

Oklahoma—Jack M. Givens, Mangum, member.

North Carolina—T. R. Walker, Morgantown, chairman; and Zeno O. Ratcliff, Jr., Pantego, and W. E. Matthews, Pilot Mountain, members.

Nevada—Rudolph H. Schwartz, Paradise Valley, member.

South Dakota—Robert F. Redlin, South Shore, member.

Pennsylvania—Edward J. Fleming, Sr., Andalusia, chairman, and James S. Nicholson, Muncy, member.

I am only one. But I am one. I cannot do everything, but I can do something. And what I can do, by the Grace of God, I will do! So help me God.

—Anonymous

USDA Clubs

EMPLOYEES of the Department, wherever they are or whatever they are doing, are a part of a great team of public service. Whether a "lookout" for the Forest Service on some isolated mountain top, a scientist in one of our labs, a messenger in the South Building in Washington, or a soil conservationist in Alabama or Wisconsin, *WE* are all part of the team.

USDA Clubs have been established and are encouraged as a means of strengthening that team spirit—or esprit de corps—among Department employees.

In Department regulations we have the following:

Purpose of USDA Clubs—The USDA Clubs have a definite *official* purpose in the program of the Department of Agriculture. They will aid the employees of the Department to improve their service to the public.

It is the policy of the Department to give every encouragement to the activities of the USDA Clubs.

Operating procedure—Club meetings and tours. Employees broaden their understanding of the program of the Department as a whole through monthly club meetings at which local officials discuss new phases of their work. Regional and Washington officials meet with clubs frequently to cover some of the broader aspects of national programs. Occasional tours are conducted through laboratories, offices, and meat-packing plants to give employees an opportunity to observe some of the Department's work. Farmers are invited to tell of ways in which they feel the Department might better aid them in solving of their problems.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Your official news bulletin—USDA—is anxious to carry items of USDA Club activities—special tours, speakers, membership, etc. If you publish a newsletter we'd like to be on your mailing list. Mail to:

Milton Mangum,
Editor, *USDA,*
Office of Information,
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington 25, D. C.

Hoppers again?

This year, again, ARS in its Cooperative Economic Insect Report indicates that the grasshopper situation is *threatening.*

Cropland grass hopper infestations are expected to vary from light to severe in parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and the northern half of Illinois and Indiana.

In 16 Midwestern and Western States, grazing on 20 million acres of rangeland may be seriously damaged.

SCS writer cited

MYRON A. HURD, work unit conservationist, SCS, Claremore, Okla., has been cited for articles on soil conservation and related subjects appearing in the Tulsa World, Ranch and Farm World, The Ranchman of Tulsa, the Claremore Progress, the Chelsea Reporter and other papers and magazines.

Milton T. Gault, area conservationist, presented Hurd with an engraved certificate for his activity in publicizing the work of the Rogers county soil conservation district cooperators and of SCS employees in general. A check was presented to him under the Department's Cash Award Incentive Program. A letter to Hurd from Ray Walker, State Conservationist, said:

DEAR MR. HURD: It is with pleasure we inform you that a cash award has been approved for your sustained work performance. This is for your outstanding informational program which contributes to the efficiency, economy and personnel effort to the entire organizational unit, through a better informed public. We wish to congratulate you on this recognition and take this means of commending you for your interest in applying god soil conservation practices. We know that your high standard of work for the Service will be continued in future assignments.

Mr. Gault stated that as far as he knew this was the second such award to be made in Oklahoma, the other one also going to a Claremore SCS man—Oliver F. Downs, engineering aid—(story in November 30, 1955, USDA).

A lot of the credit, according to Hurd and Downs, should go to fellow employees, district cooperators, contractors, other agencies, newspapers, magazines and civic leaders who have cooperated faithfully in the conservation enterprise, which is everybody's business.

Take a trip

USDA Travel Club plans two European trips this year—May 11 to June 10, August 30 to September 30. Travel will be by plane and bus. Most of the travelers will take the busses routed through Belgium or Holland, the Rhineland of Western Germany, the Alps of Switzerland and Austria, and Leichtenstein, visiting Brussels, Cologne, Bonn, Baden-Baden, Zurich, Lucerne, and Innsbruck.

The more leisurely circuit of Italy will include Venice, Florence, Rome, Naples, Sorrento, Pisa, and Genoa, and other cities of the Apennines and the coasts. A couple of days will be spent on the French Riviera, Nice, and Monaco resorts.

1,000-hour club

Still trying to catch up, here are more Department employees with 1,000 or more hours of accumulated sick leave:

Tahoe National Forest, Nevada City, Calif.—Henry F. Branagh, Edward A. Grant, Lynn A. Norton, Francis A. Robbins, James M. Shock and Glen E. Sindel.

Eugene H. McBride, SCS, Mobile, Ala.; Whitmore S. Goodlett, Jr., SCS, Big Spring, Tex.; Isabel S. Martin, CSS, Portland, Oreg.; M. Louise Zemke, FHA, Caro, Mich.

SCS, Milwaukee, Wis.—William J. Abrams, A. C. Blakey, Melville H. Cohee, Guy B. Rasken, C. E. Ghromley, Henry A. Homan, James M. Terry and George R. Wetherell.

Arthur G. Bockhorst, Missouri State ASC Office, Columbia, Mo. SCS, Bismarck, N. Dak.—Walter W. Augustadt, Lincoln F. Fallacher, Harold Luke, George W. Quick, Lloyd Shoesmith, Protase A. Siren, Joseph W. Turelle and Firmen E. Upham.

Mack McConnell, SCS, Houston, Tex.; Gerald S. Johnson, SCS, Cody, Wyo.; Joseph W. Simons, ARS, Athens, Ga.; G. E. McMillan, FHA, Albert Lea, Minn.; Donald A. Norquest, FHA, Decatur, Ind.; Willam A. Edmunds, SCS, Salida, Colo.; Florida State ASC Office—Minnie P. Carr, Robert S. Dennis, Aubrey E. Dunscombe, Lillian M. Jacoway, Jewell S. King, Owen P. McArthur and Frederick M. Vickery, Jr.

SCS, Engineering and Watershed Planning Unit, Fort Worth, Tex.—Howard O. Matson, Harold M. Kautz, Eugene C. Buie, Sam B. Maner, L. B. Adkinson, Paul T. Gillett, Lester F. Lawhon, Roy G. Andrews, E. H. Hejl, L. W. Herndon, Dean Snider, Charlie M. Moore and Gradie W. Turner. Charles W. Koeckley, SCS, Spartanburg, S. C.; Paul A. Holden and Nellie E. Everett, FHA, Romney, W. Va.

SCS, New Mexico State Office—Glen S. Baker, G. L. Beene, Agnes B. Behm, Donald H. Billings, Kenneth P. Blair, Larens C. Bolles, Jody F. Boston, Leonard E. Brasuel, Joe L. Bryson, Glenn M. Burrows, Phillip A. Campredon, William Evan Carroon, Herb M. Cavett, Haskell T. Christian, Martin V. Compton.

Arthur Crownover, Keith J. Dampf, James F. Danley, Rey S. Decker, Jay S. Dickens, Charles H. Diebold, Joseph A. Downs, Orfelio Garcia, Howard D. Grossman, McKinley Harold, R. Frank Hedges, Clarence A. Henderson, Howard B. Hendricks, Ernest O. Hill.

Chris Hoyer, Alberto A. Jaramillo, James Robert Jones, Halbert M. Knapp, Valdemar H. Lund, Charles M. Lynch, Charles J. McCash, Jack S. McCorkle, Ray Carol McDaniel, Harrison J. Maker, Leland J. Mecham, Clyde A. Menefee, Rodney E. Newton, Glenn C. Niner, Robert H. Potts.

Orvill W. Reed, John D. Rigg, W. James Ross, Cyril J. Sauser, Charles A Solga, Alvin V. Steed, Richard L. Strong, Harold F. Thatcher, Eldon M. Thorp, Clemens F. Weindorf, Erasmus W. Williams, John A. Williams and Thomas U. Yager.

New films

The Department's Motion Picture Service has released the following films:

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Planning for the Patient's Discharge—produced for Veterans Administration.

Social Security and the Farmer—produced for Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Television Spots—three produced for Veterans and one for D. H. E. W.

Steaks—ranch to retailer

CONSUMERS who read about livestock producers getting 19 cents a pound for top grade beef steers and then go to the market and pay 90 cents for steaks, wonder why.

The answer is outlined in a recent Department publication—*Beef Marketing Margins and Costs*. This 35-page bulletin put out by AMS is one of a series of studies, dealing with the cost of processing and distributing food.

Some of the highlights of this study on beef margins are:

"Since the carcass comprises on the average about 59 percent of the live weight, and total salable retail cuts of beef represent about 80 percent of the carcass, about 46 to 47 pounds of salable retail cuts of beef are obtained from 100 pounds live weight of U. S. Choice grade steer. Thus before any marketing costs are added to the net return received by the farmer or rancher, the retail price per pound must be more than double the live weight price per pound to equal the price paid to the producer for the live animal."

But, while prices to consumers have held fairly steady, prices to farmers have gone down:

"Livestock producers received 62 percent of the consumer's dollar spent for beef in 1955, and marketing agencies the remainder. This compares with 65 percent for producers in 1954 and 63 percent in 1953."

The bulletin sets up a number of examples showing where the difference goes. Under example 3, a summary shows where the consumer's dollar goes on a feeder steer from Casper, Wyo., which ends up on the counter of a Washington, D. C., grocery store meat counter.

The retailer got 17.4 cents; transportation, 3.7 cents, other wholesaling and meatpacking costs, 0.5 cents; marketing—expense at markets, 1.5 cents; transportation, 3.6 cents or total of 5.1 cents; to feeder, 34.8 cents; and return to rancher, 38.5 cents—total $1.

OPEDA newsletter

To keep members up-to-date on OPEDA's legislative and other activities, the officials of this employees' organization came out with a "new type newsletter" in January.

Change in OPEDA staff—Mrs. Ida Lee Sliney succeeds Mrs. Lila Meyer in the OPEDA office on the fifth floor in the Administration building, Washington.

Bill Lanam with his "bug" at the Detroit stockyards sending out market news to the world with the old "dot-dash" brings back memories—fond and otherwise—to a lot of "key-men."

Lest we forget

WILLIAM LANAM "clickety-click-clicks" the latest livestock news from the Detroit stockyards on his "bug"—telegraph key. At 10 and 11 a. m. and 2 p. m. he "dot-dashes" market news to Western Union, Associated Press, United Press, and International News. In turn from the Detroit downtown offices of each of these, the news is relayed to radio stations, TV stations, newspapers and private subscribers in many States.

Bill Lanam is the last of the Department key telegraphers, using dot and dash code, which was once the backbone of the market news communication system. In recent years teletype has replaced the telegraph key in the 150 market news offices of AMS along the 11,000 miles of leased wire.

Bill uses a teletype, too, but for reaching the outside world, he uses his own old faithful telegraph key, which makes him the envy of many other telegraphers along the market news circuit.

"The bug is faster," explains Bill, who started his telegraphy on a railroad back in the 20's. He joined the Department market news service in 1939, and has been in Detroit since 1941.

The trouble with budgeting is that too much month remains after the money is gone.

Annuities

HOW EMPLOYEES of the Federal Government can increase their anuities upon retirement through voluntary contributions was discussed by Andrew Ruddock, Chief, Retirement Division, CSC, at a recent meeting of the board of representatives, Local No. 2, Washington, D. C., NFFE.

"These contributions are as safe as the Government itself. They can't be withdrawn until a person leaves the service and are thus beyond temptation," he said. They draw 3 percent interest compounded annually and they buy a larger annuity from the Government than a like sum anywhere else.

He added, however, that fewer than 5 percent of those who retire from Government take advantage of this opportunity to up their annuities. He believes this is because employees are not aware of benefits or what they can do to get them.

—C. R. Briggs, AMS.

Management scholarship

Wilbur T. Pentzer of AMS received one of the eight scholarships granted to Federal employees by the alumni of the American Management Association's Management Course. The four week course is for seasoned executives.

By the way

OFTEN we have said, and we repeat again, *service is our all-important product.* Our service, first of all, is to the farmers of this great country—the men and women who produce our food and many of the other essentials of life. We are servants, too, of the public—all of the people of our country.

Often, in serving our fellowman, we have the wonderful privilege of direct service—of meeting the persons we are helping—of answering their questions—of explaining something to them about our work—and in many other ways making our talents and training available.

In general, this has come to be classed as *public relations.* Because it is so much a part of our work, here are a list of things we do that often determine how well we serve and the kind of impressions we leave with those we serve:

It's the way we meet people.

It's the way we answer the telephone.

It's the effort we make to remember names.

It's the attitude we take toward our work.

It's the way we talk about our agency, our Department—our country.

It's what we say about the people with whom we work.

It's the way we answer correspondence.

It's the enthusiasm—or lack of it—we have for our work.

It's how we get along with our co-workers.

It has to do with whether we are trying to get ahead by knocking or lifting—our co-workers—our job—the Department—our country.

William Allen White in his well-known essay "Mary White" leaves a compliment to his daughter that well may be taken as one measure of our stature in public service—"She was easy to live with."

Knowledge is of two kinds: We know a subject ourselves. Or we know where we can find information upon it.

—Dr. Samuel Johnson

April 4, 1956 **Vol. XV, No. 7**

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USDA
Employee News Bulletin

FOR APRIL 18, 1956

MAY 21 1956

Pest control

BUGS usually give most of us a cold chill—especially when we come upon them unexpectedly on the back of our neck or in our shoes when camping out. Despite this general revulsion to crawling and creeping things, the Pest Control Branch of ARS uses the pictures of bugs as an attractive design for its monthly report—"Cooperative Economic Insect Report."

This report is an example of another Department service and an excellent example of Federal, State, and industry cooperation in fighting man's age-old enemies, the plant pests, which in the past have so often meant ruined crops and a hungry winter for the farmer, his family and animals.

The most recent issue highlighted insect conditions across the country.

Greenbug—Light to heavy infestation in scattered counties of Texas, causing some damage in areas of Oklahoma and Arkansas and light in three Louisiana parishes.

Brown wheat mite—Widespread in northwestern Oklahoma and increasing in fall-planted wheat in southwestern Kansas.

Leafhopper—Infestation in legumes statewide in Louisiana.

Vegetable weevil—Infestation general in tobacco plant bed area in Georgia.

Cattle lice—Of concern in southwestern North Dakota and northern Virginia.

The report also carries a "Weather Bureau's 30-Day Outlook."

Coming, as it does, from reports of workers all over the country, this published report serves a number of vital uses. It is of particular importance as a warning of pending infestations. In most instances these can be headed off or at least steps can be taken to reduce the damage.

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PICTURE CHART

Again USDA brings you a picture chart of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. On this chart are pictures of officials which have been added since the last picture chart was published in our October 6, 1954 issue. As changes are made, we will publish the new pictures in a size to be clipped out and pasted on this chart. In this way you can keep your chart up-to-date until a new chart is published.

Awards ceremony

THE DEPARTMENT'S *10th Annual Honor Awards Ceremony* will be held Tuesday, June 5, 1956, at the Sylvan Theater on the Washington Monument Grounds. Awards will be made to employees selected for *Distinguished Service, Superior Service,* and for completion of 40 years or more of service in the Department.

Distinguished Service Award Committee: Robert R. Coker, president, Coker's Pedigreed Seed Co., Hartsville, S. C.; Earl M. Hughes, Administrator, CSS; James A. McConnell, Grange League Federation, Ithaca, N. Y.; Ralph S. Roberts, Administrative Assistant Secretary, Department of Agriculture; Charles N. Shepardson, member, Federal Reserve Board of Governors; and MacHenry Schafer, Director of Personnel, Department of Agriculture.

Superior Service Award Committee: E. W. Anderson, Area Director, FCIC; Richard E. McArdle, Chief, FS; Walter McKay, State Director, FHA, Dallas, Tex.; Frederick V. Waugh, Director, Agricultural Economics Division, AMS; Percy A. Wells, Chief, Eastern Utilization Research Branch, ARS, Wyndmoor, Pa.; Gladwin E. Young, Deputy Administrator, SCS; and MacHenry Schafer, Director of Personnel.

Tribute to Dr. Kuttler

BRUCELLOSIS, characterized as the most widespread and costly of any of the communicable diseases of animals, is being rapidly controlled and eradicated as county after county and State after State are certified "free" areas.

In the forefront of this fight has been a quiet, reserved man who quotes poetry and famous speeches as freely as most of us talk. He is Dr. Abner K. Kuttler, who recently transferred to Salt Lake City to serve as head of State-Federal cooperative work in livestock disease eradication and related activities in Utah.

Dr. Carroll K. Mingle, who has been serving as assistant to the chief of the animal disease eradication branch of ARS, has been appointed to succeed Dr. Kuttler.

A special tribute to Dr. Kuttler's work was expressed by the National Brucellosis Committee in these words:

> Through your years of leadership of the national brucellosis eradication program, you have set an exceptional example of dedicated and effective public service. Ten years ago, the incidence of brucellosis was increasing and double that of 1941. On the question of eradication, the livestock industry was confused and divided. The country's basic livestock health philosophy was in jeopardy. Through your persistent yet patient and conciliatory personal effort, differences were reconciled and the Nation again directed toward a brucellosis-free status.
>
> In recognition of and appreciation for your eminent service to the health of mankind and the livestock industry of the United States, the delegates to the National Brucellosis Committee, in annual meeting assembled this 16th day of February 1956, present this testimonial.

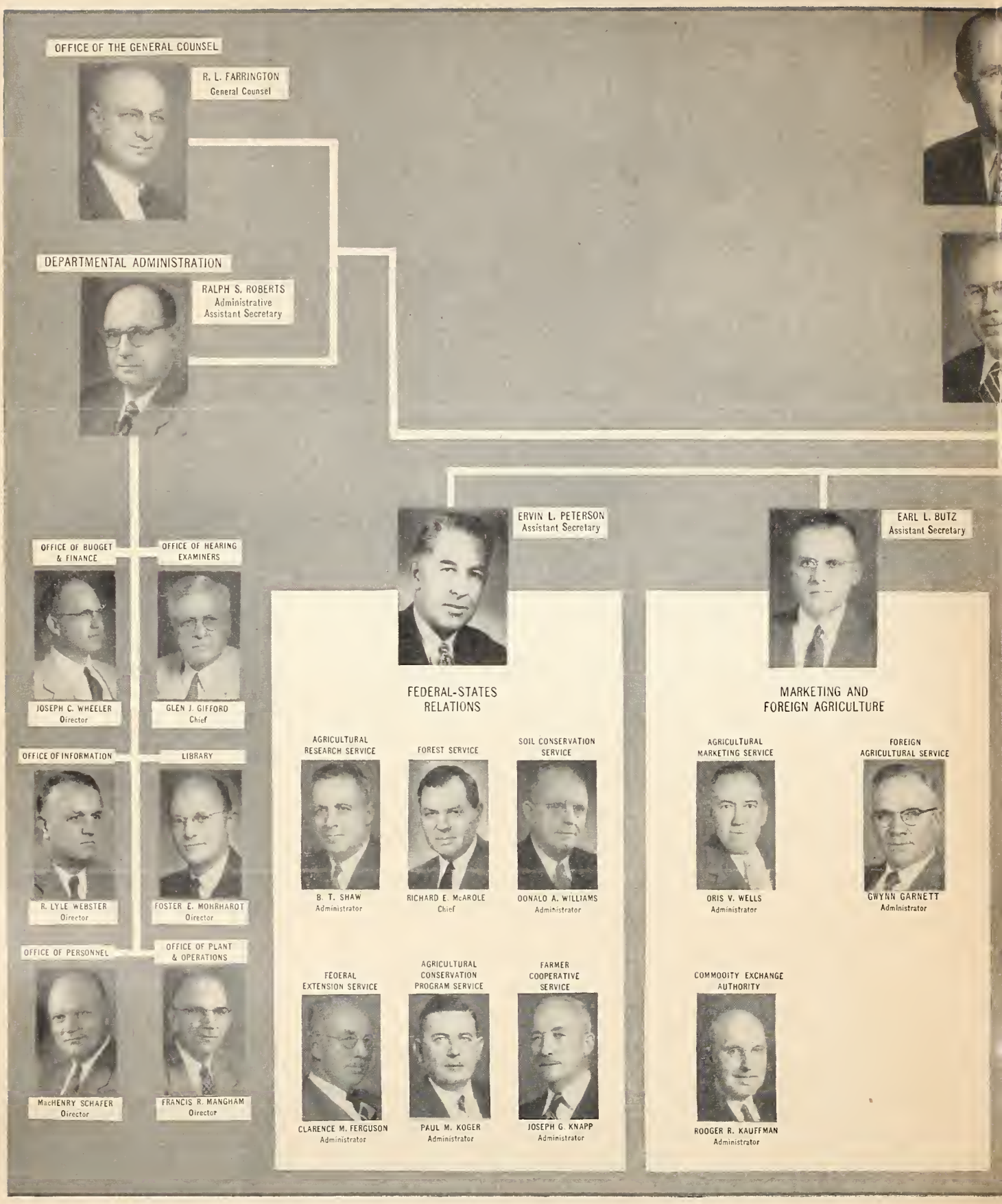
Secretary Benson added his tribute in a letter to Dr. Kuttler:

> I have learned recently of the tribute to be paid you by the National Brucellosis Committee during their meeting in Chicago on February 16. This recognition of your outstanding service to the livestock industry should be a real satisfaction to you. It is a pleasure, on this occasion, to express my appreciation on behalf of the Department and to join with your many friends in best wishes for your continued success.

Group life insurance

Premiums exceeded claims by $47,634,000 in the first year of Federal group life insurance, according to a recent Civil Service Commission report. A total of $113,420,000 came in from premiums. Claims totaled $65,786,000. This first year was from August 29, 1954, through December 19, 1955. The reserve has been earmarked for future benefit payments.

William A. Sutton has succeeded Calvin C. Murray as Director of Extension in Georgia.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Left to right: James E. Thigpen, Director, Oils and Peanut Division; Frank R. McGregor, Deputy Administrator, Operations; William H. Duggan, Director, Compliance and investigation Division; CSS Administrator Earl M. Hughes; James B. Hasselman, Director, Information Division; John H. Dean, Deputy General Sales Manager; Lionel C. Holm, Executive Assistant to the Administrator.

1,000-hour club

Response to this mythical club continues high. Despite being so far behind, we will continue to list Department employees with a thousand hours of accumulated sick leave. So you will know about when we get to you, we will give the dates of first and last letters listed. This time—Oct. 19 to Nov. 7, 1955.

Atlanta, Ga., AMS program and Appraisal and Audit Division—James E. Bridges, Harry E. McGlamery, Eva H. Titus, and James D. Whelan.

Greensboro, N. C., SCS, Charles Lindsey Hunt; Bowling Green, Ky., FHA, John B. Dorris; Milwaukee, Wis., SCS Field Information Unit, Stanley S. Locke, William H. Lathrop, Albert B. Foster; St. John, Kans., Glenn W. Spring, SCS; Ithaca, N. Y., SCS, Philip F. Allan; Washington, D. C., ARS, PERB, Warren R. Bailey, Edna L. Bradley; Wynne, Ark., SCS, Benjamin N. Horne.

Goshen, Ind., FHA, Harry Weiland; Green Bay, Wis., Russell A. Nelson, ARS meat inspection; Columbia, Mo., ARS Soil and Water Research Branch, D. D. Smith and S. R. Miles.

Star City, Ark., FHA, Holman Trotter; St. John, Kans., FHA, Mrs. Naomi P. Rankin; St. Paul, Minn., ASC State office—Merle Avery, John C. Block, Selvin M. Erickson, Wm. M. Hageman, Melvin L. Hendrickson, Elmer E. Howland, Clifford L. Johnson, Milton J. Mattson.

Van Buren, Ark., CSC, Calvin W. Bedell; Snohomish, Wash., Gordon M. Putnam; Huran, S. Dak., ASC State office—John R. Gray, Ruben R. Stahl, Charles H. Swett, Basil S. Wendt.

Camden, Ala., FHA, Boadman N. Ivey, Braxton L. LeCroy, Mrs. Blanche D. Gates; LaMoure, N. Dak., FHA, Walter H. Billing; Fort Valley, Ga., ARS, Julius P. Hollon; Lincoln, Nebr., agricultural statistics, K. E. Logan, G. K. Miller, and A. E. Anderson.

Employment Opportunities

Clerk-Typists GS–3 and Clerk-Stenographers GS–3 and GS–4

A number of GS–4 clerk-stenographer positions are open in Department agencies in Washington, D. C. These positions offer opportunities for advancement to individuals who demonstrate ability and an interest in their work.

The Nation's Capital offers outstanding opportunities in culture and education. Its wealth of historical monuments, art galleries, libraries, museums, and other cultural facilities are readily accessible. For those who desire further formal education there are the Department's Graduate School, and cooperating universities with evening courses. Thousands have earned undergraduate and advanced degrees by financing attendance at evening classes.

Further information relating to these opportunities may be obtained from the Employment Division, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Room 341–W, Washington 25, D. C. A Standard Form 57 (Application for Federal Employment) obtainable at local first- and second-class post offices should be submitted. Applications are solicited from Department employees in the field service who are interested in a Washington assignment as well as from those not now employed in the Department of Agriculture.

CSS awards

FIVE INDIVIDUAL and two group awards recently called attention to meritorious services in CSS. Certificates of merit went to the *Oils and Peanut Division* in Washington, D. C., and the *CSS Commodity Office* in New Orleans for unusually successful handling and disposition of large volumes of cottonseed oil for CCC. James E. Thigpen, Director, accepted the certificate for his Division, and Frank R. McGregor, Deputy Administrator of Operations, for the New Orleans office.

Certificates of merit and cash awards of $300 each went to: *Frank R. McGregor,* Deputy Administrator, Operations—for outstanding leadership and administration; *William H. Duggan,* Director, Compliance and Investigation Division—for vision and leadership in developing and executing a nationwide compliance and investigation program; *James B. Hasselman,* Director, Information Division—for continued unselfish devotion over a period of more than 40 years to ideal standards of Government service; *John H. Dean,* deputy general sales manager—for outstanding counsel, assistance, and leadership in program execution and legislative matters; *Lionel C. Holm,* executive assistant to the Administrator—for exceptionally outstanding service on the farm program.

Method of Consideration and Selection: The incentive awards program in CSS is administered by a system of division and office committees and a central CSS agency committee. Each division and office committee periodically reviews the performance of the personnel within their jurisdiction to select those whose performance merits recognition. Recommendations are made to the central committee.

Claude Mahoney, well-known radio and TV commentator, picked up the *USDA* story on the *Watermelon Juice Bank* (February 22 issue) and featured it on his program.—Thanks to Claudelle L. Gaddis, ARS, for submitting the Texas newspaper clipping telling us about it.

April 18, 1956 Vol. XV, No. 8

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR MAY 2, 1956

Home demonstration week

FOR 5,764,000 homemakers who take part in home demonstration work throughout the Nation, the 11th *annual National Home Demonstration Week,* April 29, to May 5, will be the biggest Extension observance of the year. A major aim will be to acquaint more families, especially young families, with this educational program which is planned by and for homemakers, and is conducted cooperatively by the Extension Service of the Department and Land-Grant colleges, and county governments.

Through home demonstration work, homemakers learn to apply the latest approved methods developed by home economics research. They strengthen home and family life by becoming more efficient homemakers and more effective citizens.

This year more than half a million volunteer local leaders will receive special recognition "for contributing greatly to the development of better homes and communities." In local areas over the country, plans for the week include events such as tours, achievement days, open houses, and demonstrations. Extension workers will be speakers at civic and service clubs, schools and churches, farm organizations, and other groups. Newspapers, radio and television stations will carry news and features about the work in their localities. Exhibits illustrating typical and outstanding activities will be prepared and displayed in store windows and other prominent places. The theme "Today's Home Builds Tomorrow's World," has come to be known as the home demonstration program's underlying philosophy or guiding principle in all 48 States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

—FRANCES CLINGERMAN, *FES.*

Safety week

President Eisenhower has proclaimed the week of July 22, 1956 as *National Farm Safety Week.*

A THOUGHT

No public man can be just a little crooked. There is no such thing as a no-man's-land between honesty and dishonesty. Our strength is not in politics, prices, or production, or price controls. Our strength lies in spiritual concepts. It lies in public sensitiveness to evil.

—Herbert Hoover

Personnel director dies

A cerebral hemorrhage cut short the services of MacHenry Schafer, Director of the Department's Office of Personnel, April 20. He collapsed while introducing Maj. Gen. Melvin J. Maas, chairman of the President's committee on employment of the physically handicapped, as the speaker at the monthly Office of Personnel luncheon meeting. He died that night in the Emergency Hospital, Washington, D. C.

He came to Washington in June 1954 to head up the Office of Personnel. Previously he had been serving as second vice president of the Northern Trust Co., Chicago. In this position he was concerned largely with employee relations.

He had a rich background of experience in employee relations and personnel work. From 1940 to 1954, he was an active member and for part of this time president of the Industrial Relations Association of Chicago. He served on the labor relations committee of the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce from 1947 until he came to the Department. He was on the personnel committee for the board of managers of the Chicago YMCA. As a member of the American Institute of Banking, he taught job instructor training for the Chicago chapter and served on the board of regents for a number of years—serving as its chairman in 1950–51.

His Ph. B. and M. A. degrees were from the University of Chicago.

Just a minute

HUNGER has been at the bottom of many of the world's armed struggles. Through the centuries, leaders of undernourished and underprivileged nations often resorted to force to gain for their people living standards comparable with those in the more fortunate nations.

This drive for better eating and better living may have taken the form of Adolf Hitler's quest for "lebensraum," Benito Mussolini's dreams of a colonial empire, or Emperor Hirohito's drive for trade expansion and emigration.

Your challenge and mine, as members of the Agriculture team, is to devise effective ways of using our plenty, our technology, our productive capacity to ease the pressure of not enough food in other parts of the world.

We are doing this through at least four important lines of activity.

1. Through Public Law 480, we are making vast quantities of food and fiber available to some 25 different nations, paid for in their native currency, with a large part of funds generated from their sale used for economic development within those countries. Sales under this authority exceed $1¼ billion since the program was started in November 1953.

2. Surplus foods are being made available to the voluntary relief agencies for distribution to needy persons overseas. Last fiscal year distribution under this authority totaled $223 million.

3. Our people are actively engaged in a broad trade development program, reaching into nearly every nation on the earth. Peaceful coexistence of nations follows sound trade development.

4. We are engaged both directly and indirectly in broad technical assistance and training programs. The training unit of the Foreign Agricultural Service, for example, last year assisted in the training of approximately 1,900 foreign specialists and visitors who came to this country for varying lengths of time. They will take American agricultural technology with them back to their homelands.

5. The U. S. is one of 72 member nations of the Food and Agriculture Organization, which likewise is dedicated to the upgrading of diets and living standards around the world.

We who are privileged to work in the USDA have a great opportunity to contribute to the world's welfare in our generation by making food work for peace.

—EARL D. BUTZ, *Assistant Secretary.*

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FCS studies management

KNOWLEDGE of people and good management go together. This fact came to the fore in two lectures on modern management thinking, sponsored by FCS as part of a series of six meetings for staff members. At the first meeting, Dr. T. J. Kreps, professor of business economics, Stanford University, Calif., described the 8-week management course for executives conducted at the Graduate School of Business at Stanford. According to Dr. Kreps, basic problems in industry today concern personnel and human relations. "The big word in management is cooperation," he said.

F. W. Babbel, assistant to Secretary Benson, at the second meeting brought out that the "ability to understand people is of greatest importance in leadership." Fundamental to all management, he said, is that authority is gained through the acceptance of people. If management needs to make a change, it should recognize two things. "First, you have to find a sound approach to the need, and second, you have to condition the person in advance to appreciate the need and understand it. If you gain his trust and confidence, the most difficult part of your problem is solved."

In working out a management difficulty, Mr. Babbel suggested attacking the problem from four angles: What is the present situation? What is the desired situation? What caused the present situation? What are the remedies or possible solutions?

After management has decided on a course of action, why does it often fall short of its goal? One of the biggest reasons, said Mr. Babbel, is the failure to explain the "how" and "why" of the proposed action to employees.

Delegating duties is another problem for many managers. "Sometimes management gets so busy with details," Mr. Babbel emphasized, "that it doesn't know how to delegate them." Then, he believes, is a good time to sit down and figure out which duties are creative and which are routine.

—Beryle Stanton, FCS.

The best way to arrive at a decision is on your own 2 feet.

—Anthony J. Fettito

Most people can't stand prosperity . . . . Most people don't have to.

There is no odor so bad as that which arises from goodness tainted.

—Thoreau

Ernest L. Gambell—ACPS—He comes from Tennessee and he goes wherever ACPS Administrator Paul Koger sends him. Recently he attended two conferences in Alaska. His story→

1,000-hour club

This issue of USDA our 1,000-hour club list will begin with a postal card from Fort Pierce, Florida, dated 11/3/55. This card states that Edwin G. Jesse, work conservationist, SCS, has 1,086 hours of accumulated sick leave. Going on:

Samuel G. Martin, FHA, Portales, N. Mex.; Meat Inspection Branch, ARS, South St. Paul, Minn.—Walter L. Vierling, Paul B. Young, J. L. Howland, Lawrence Troxel, and F. J. Rech.

Office of Operations, Beltsville, Agricultural Research Center—Samuel S. Aitcheson, Mary E. Allen, Walker Black, Barnes C. Bladen, Arthur H. Cline, Hubert Alvin Fouche, Kenneth E. Grauel, Alonzo C. Gross, Francis De S. Gude, John J. Hall, Opal M. Haselwood, Mathew J. Hindman.

Clarence S. Kelleher, Lewis A. Kirkpatrick, Willie D. Kitchen, Kenneth Larigey, William F. Leypoldt, Ray A. Lillard, C. A. Logan, Glover M. Marcus, Wilbur L. Martin, D. Dolores McGonigal, Owen E. Miller, Stanley C. Orr.

Harry B. Persinger, Wade H. Roby, Thomas R. Scott, Ernest W. Seger, Hale F. Sehorn, Heber P. Sevy, James A. Stephenson, James B. Taylor, A. Frederick Von Schulz, Ernest W. Waskey, and Edwin L. White.

Myron A. Hurd and Oliver F. Downs, SCS, Claremore, Okla.; Eniz E. Rowland, SCS, Chehalis, Wash.; Charles J. Bartos and Alfred E. McKee, AMS, Yakima, Wash.; Allan R. Adams, SCS, Fort Worth, Tex.; Omaha grain exchange, AMS—C. E. Iske, W. C. Wheeler, John Christensen, and Esther L. Sullivan.

Office of the General Counsel, Washington, D. C., and field offices—Jeanette Blum, Charles E. Brodersen, Neil Brooks, Howard V. Campbell, Henry A. Cockrum, George C. Cooper, Philip W. Dimon, Robert L. Farrington, Harold Ham, Rubin Hoffman, Russel Johnston, Howard M. Klutz, Ralph F. Koebel, Helen T. Krentzlin, Katherine A. Markwell, Walter D. Matson.

My job

I'm Ernest L. Gambell, staff assistant to the Administrator of ACPS. Most everyone in the Department knows what ACPS stands for—but if you don't—its Agricultural Conservation Program Service. This Department agency administers in Washington the agricultural conservation program, which provides cost sharing to aid farmers in carrying out additional soil and water conserving practices.

In the field, ACP is administered by State and county Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) committees, which are under the supervision of CSS. However, several other agencies have responsibilities concerning ACP. These include SCS, FS, Extension, FHA, and others.

My job (as in the case of my two field review staff coworkers, M. L. Barnes and G. E. Bradley) is working throughout the country, in a staff and not administrative capacity, with these field office folks who work with ACP. Since our editor of *USDA* has asked me to tell a little about my work, I've selected a day spent at Casper, Wyo. Each day is different, but this one indicates the kind of work I do on behalf of the Administrator.

Around 8 a. m. I met with State Administrative Officer R. J. Rymill and ACP Specialist George Lowham at the ASC State office. We discussed ACP matters which we took up at about 9:30 a. m. with the ASC State committee (Chairman R. L. Henderson, Marvin Young, S. R. Mills, and ex officio member Dr. G. H. Starr, Director of Extension) and the district fieldmen (George Gibbs, Jack Loveland, Milton Turner, and Gordon Von Forell).

We also discussed plans for prearranged conferences at the University of Wyoming at Laramie the next day, and at the State capital at Cheyenne a day later.

After lunch I talked over conservation problems and work with SCS State Conservationist B. H. Hopkins and FHA State Director R. H. Christensen.

Later in the afternoon, ASC Fieldman George Gibbs and I visited in Natrona County with ASC office manager Rennard (also member of soil conservation district board), county agent Shultz, SCS engineer McPherrin, and FHA supervisor Judd, concerning ACP and other conservation efforts.

A better understanding of ACP and how its resources can be more effective in helping meet soil and water conservation problems are major purposes of this fieldwork.

Folks next door

CONFUSION, misunderstandings, ill will and any number of evils develop when members on a team don't know what their teammates are doing or why. As the March issue of "USDA Club Exchange" so aptly puts it:

"We are all employees of the United States Department of Agriculture. Our job is one of providing certain kinds of service to the people of America. When lack of knowledge about the workings of other agencies within the USDA become a hindrance to providing that service, then we must certainly look to the kinds of activities that will remove the hindrance.

"USDA Clubs are formed to meet a need for interagency coordination and harmony. How effectively that need is met is determined largely by the importance its membership assigns to those goals. We might ask ourselves this question: Can we afford to neglect any opportunity for improving employee and public understanding of the USDA programs?"

Outstanding clubs such as the ones at Atlanta, Chicago, Albuquerque, Denver, Portland and Boston emphasize the value of USDA Club activity.

Recognition

Although the food and materials requirements division of CSS is rather small, agency awards in recognition of outstanding work were granted to two of its employees in 1955 and two more in 1956. Certificates of Merit and cash awards of $400 went to Franklin M. Johnson, chief, farm machinery and supplies staff, and $200 to Dr. Harold H. Shepard, in charge of agricultural chemicals staff.

The 1956 awards went to Bruce M. Easton, deputy director of the division, with a Certificate of Merit, $300, and to Mrs. Clara A. Lester, administrative assistant, Certificate of Merit, $200.

Vegetable Oscar

Dr. Henry A. Jones, head horticulturist of the Horticultural Crops Research Branch, ARS, has been honored with the *Vegetable Man of The Year Award.* The award was made by the Vegetable Growers Association at their annual convention.

Dr. Jones was honored for his outstanding contributions in the field of plant breeding—onions, potatoes, spinach and other crops.

A smile with a voice—as Bill Poole goes into his 11th year of farm market news from Atlanta Station WSB.

Seeds

Alfred Stefferud, who edits Department Yearbooks, is the author of a new book entitled "The Wonders Of Seeds." Published by Harcourt, Brace and Company of New York, this book deals with the miracle of seeds. Beginning with a lotus flower seed that was sprouted after having been buried in the mud of an old lake for more than a thousand years, it goes on to tell of pollination, plant breeding, germination and the growing of plants.

Safety clinic

President Eisenhower has set aside *May 13–19* as *Job Safety Week,* when some 3,000 leaders of American business, labor, agriculture state and Federal agencies, insurance, education and private safety organizations will meet in Washington, D. C. The farm part of this gigantic safety clinic will be held *Tuesday, May 15,* in the Jefferson Auditorium at the Department.

TV farming

"Look to agriculture and you will find all the elements necessary to build television shows with audience interest and impact." With this challenging assertion NPAC—National Project in Agricultural Communications—introduces its new, attractive and informative book on "CreaTive farm shows."

This book is an outgrowth of the National Agricultural Television Clinic held at the University of Missouri last fall.

From Atlanta

"BILL POOLE now brings you the daily market reports direct from the U. S. Department of Agriculture."

This message broadcast from radio station WSB at Atlanta, Ga., is the listening signal for thousands of farmers, produce dealers, and others interested in the supply and prices of farm products. Recently this market news program was given the highest rating of all radio programs in Georgia at the time of day given.

A local newspaper story featuring *Bill Poole's Market News Program* had this to say, "And while farm programs are beamed to those in the country, they have big metropolitan audiences, too. In fact, according to the latest *Pulse Data,* a farm program is the highest rated program on at the time given."

This is Bill's 10th year on WSB. He is on regularly at 12:15 p. m. for 7 or 8 minutes.

He reports on hogs, poultry, eggs, onions, potatoes, greens—turnip and mustard—sweetpotatoes, and cotton.

Bill grew up in the produce business. His father was in the wholesale grocery and feed business at Raleigh, N. C. There he went to school and graduated into the workaday world.

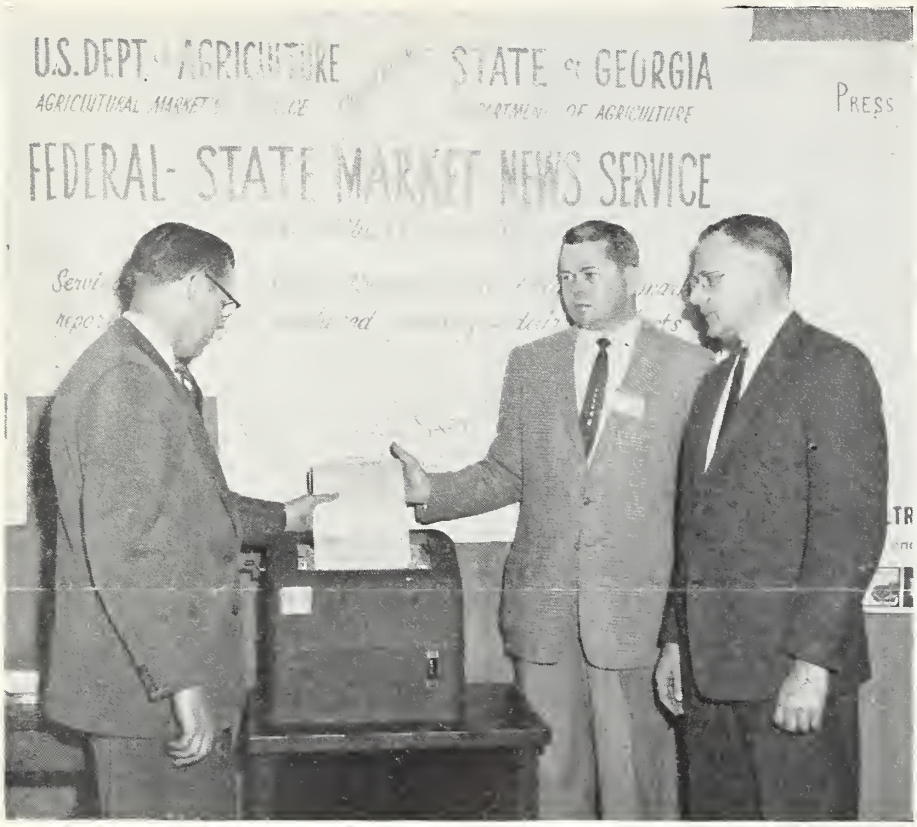
Not satisfied with his schooling, Bill and Mrs. Poole decided the doors of learning were still open. He went to Georgia State College—now the University of Georgia where he studies economics and marketing.

His wife and three daughters shared his achievement in this field. After graduation he took a job with the Department in Washington, D. C. Next he was sent to a market news office at Thomasville, Ga., under the direction of James Hartnell, who is now in charge of the Department's livestock market news work.

In 1944 he moved to Atlanta and on March 18, 1956, he completed 10 years of daily—Monday through Saturday—market news reporting. On Saturday the actual broadcast is from a tape recording, however.

Bill is just another example of an employee whose work helps to add up to tremendous and varied service of the Department.

Revised membership of the Department's weed committee is Karl S. Quisenberry, ARS, Chairman; Marion W. Parker, ARS; Joseph F. Pechanec, FS; William L. Popham, ARS; Frederick G. Renner, SCS; Clifford J. Waldron, REA; and John R. Paulling, FES.



Nerve centers of form markets and prices are the *Morket News* stations of AMS covering every agricultural commodity from tung nuts to tobocco ond broilers to beans. At a trode convention held in Atlonto, Go., recently, this AMS ond Georgio Stote Department of Agriculture exhibit feotured the lotest morket reports os received over the AMS market news leosed-wire system ond the locally prepored report on North Georgia broilers. Shown with the market news teletype—from left to right—ore Roy Morgan, doiry and poultry market news office, Atlonto; L. B. Morgan, fruit ond vegetoble market news office, Birminghom; and Assistont Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz.

Yearbook

Water—the 1955 Department Yearbook—was the subject of Edward Weeks' book review in the April "The Atlantic."

He writes:

This is the story of water * * * The chapters are short, authoritative, and remarkably diverse. Reading the book is like being flown in a helicopter from region to region, putting down in the north woods, in the river valleys, in the Great Plains, on the macadam deserts, to hear what the expert in each has to say. The authors are multiple; there are more than a hundred.

Weeks concluded with this revealing comment:

It occurred to me one day that forestry, irrigation, soil protection, flood control, waterpower, and a lot of other matters which had up to that time been kept in separate watertight compartments were all parts of one problem. That problem was and is the use of the whole earth and all its resources for the enduring good of man.

Library

New books received:

Heritage Of The Fertile Soil—by C. E. Borgren—Call No. 30.4 B63.

Conserving American Resources—by R. L. Parson—279.12 P25

How To Earn An Income While Retired—by Norman D. Ford—280 F755 Ed. 2.

Man and Land In Peru—by Thomas R. Ford—282.168 F75.

Geography Of The Northlands—by H. T. Kimble—331 K56.

Animals And Other People—by Louis Bromfield—411 B787.

REA book

Joe Schaenzer, REA, has just brought out the fifth edition of his book "Rural Electrification." It is completely revised and much larger, 378 pages, many new illustrations. The author not only discusses wiring and lighting but the design,, installation and operation of the many applications of light, heat and power for the farm and home.

By the way

THIS LITTLE publication—*USDA Employee News Bulletin*—is a "trading post" for exchange of ideas. The purpose of these ideas are your welfare. Are you happy in your work? If not—why not?

One of the greatest sources of human happiness is active participation in projects and programs which benefit our fellowmen. This means work—hard work and a lot of it. But it means soul-satisfying work.

This work leads to achievement and accomplishment. Because it seems so fitting to this thought, we are quoting from a recent ARS memo.

The subject of this memo is "Employee Relationships". Under item II of this memo are these significant words:

"The achievements and accomplishments of ARS (or any Department agency, for that matter) depend in large measure upon its employees, and on the relationships existing among them; upon the extent of cooperation between the supervisor and his employees; and on the conditions under which employees work.

"There must be a common understanding among all employees of their obligations and responsibilities, of their rights and privileges, and of their relationships with each other, wtih ARS and USDA, and with the public which they serve."

The memo then goes into a number of other matters regarding the rights and privileges and responsibilities of employees.

Let us stop and consider our own position in this great service Department. Are we happy in our work? If we are not, could it be because we are not fully aware of the importance of the service we are performing. Does what we are doing seem unimportant—to us?

The answer to this is a survey of all the various services performed by the Department—what they have meant and mean to American agriculture—and the realization that we are part of the team doing all this.

MAY 2, 1956 Vol. XV, No. 9

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USDA
Employee News Bulletin
FOR MAY 16, 1956

Armed Forces Day

IT IS A SPECIAL PRIVILEGE to have this opportunity to honor the men and women of the Armed Forces of the United States who stand before the world as a great and gallant power for peace. As the Commander in Chief has said, it is because "peace is the keynote of our national policy" that this Nation's defense program emphasizes "power calculated to deter or repulse any aggression and to preserve the peace."

Great honor has ever been due to those who stand ready in defense of justice and peace. I urge my fellow workers in the Department of Agriculture and my fellow citizens throughout the Nation to take part in Armed Forces Day activities and if possible to observe the occasion by visiting Armed Forces installations.

We join in the prayer of the Armed Forces chaplains that God may protect and assist all those who are at home and abroad, on land and sea, and in the air serving our country; that He may "shield them from danger; keep them strong and steadfast; give them courage and faith." And we pray that God may inspire all of us to do our duty with ever more complete devotion so that each and every one of us may be in his own way a "power for peace."

——Ezra Taft Benson

President Eisenhower has proclaimed May 18 as Armed Forces Day.

A THOUGHT

All who may rise above any level of their fellow men must steel themselves against the pernicious chatter of malicious tongues. When firm in the belief that their motives and course of action would be upheld by impartial judges, they must refuse to be annoyed or disheartened by unmerited or disparaging criticism.

—Warner W. Stockberger

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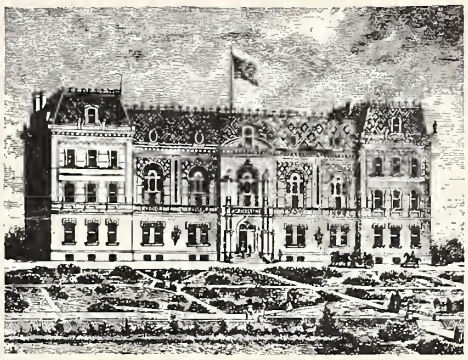

U. S. Department of Agriculture around 1890.

Medical disaster insurance

ENACTMENT of legislation that will provide medical disaster insurance was urged upon Congress by a resolution passed by the Agriculture Branch of Local No. 2 of the National Federation of Federal Employees at their April meeting.

The passage of the resolution followed an explanation of the main features of the proposed legislation by Perry Stevenson, president of the Commerce Branch of Local No. 2 NFFE.

Mr. Stevenson said, "This insurance will protect against disaster in the financial sense rather than in a medical sense. It strikes at the 5 percent of the cases whose care costs about 50 percent of what the American people pay for all of their medical expenses. They are the cases that can sweep away in a few months the savings of a lifetime."

He pointed out that such insurance is not available from any source at the present time and that after a period of operation with Federal employees, the Government would have sufficient experience or actuarial figures so that commercial insurance companies would then have a basis on which to calculate the costs of such insurance.

94 years ago

ON MAY 15—1862—the bill creating the *United States Department of Agriculture* was signed by President Abraham Lincoln and thus became a law. This bill was a compromise between those who wanted an organization with Cabinet authority and those who wanted a bureau within the Department of Interior.

As early as 1776 there had been proposals for a Federal Department of Agriculture. George Washington advocated the establishment of a national board of agriculture. Under John Quincy Adams a botanical garden was set up and a committee on agriculture established in the Senate. Five years before a similar committee had been set up in the House.

In 1836, Henry L. Ellsworth, Commissioner of Patents, on his own initiative began distributing seeds to farmers. These were seeds obtained from foreign countries. In 1839, Congress appropriated $1,000 for—1, collecting agricultural statistics; 2, conducting agricultural investigations; and 3, distributing seeds.

But not until 1862 was there a full-fledged Department of Agriculture. At first, however, a Commissioner headed the Department. Isaac Newton was the first Commissioner.

The first bulletins were published in 1883. The next year the Bureau of Animal Industry was established. In 1887 the Hatch bill authorized the national system of experiment stations. Then in February 1889 Cabinet status was given the Department and the Commissioner of Agriculture became the Secretary of Agriculture.

June 30, 1906, Congress passed the law requiring Federal meat inspection. An Office of Markets was created in 1913. In 1914 the Smith-Lever Act provided for the Federal-State Extension Service.

The agricultural depression following World War I and the general depression of the early thirties led to the establishment of a number of agencies and programs which have been modified to meet changing conditions, among them the Soil Conservation Service, Agricultural Conservation Program Service, Farmers Home Administration, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, and the Commodity Credit Corporation.

The South Building was started June 1, 1930, and finished January 15, 1937, at a cost of $10 million.

Ezra Taft Benson is the 16th Secretary of Agriculture.

REA re-shuffle

STAFFING of key positions in REA's expanded organization for administering the rural telephone loan program is now completed in the eight geographical sections. The expansion was necessary to meet the mounting workload in the rapidly growing program. There are now about 430 borrowers in the program. More than half of them entered during the past 3 years.

In the telephone operations and loans dicision, new section heads are Rolland W. Mars, William Riley, and Richard G. Schmitt. In the telephone engineering division the new section heads are M. S. Piligian, William J. Nichols, and James G. Denton.

The sections, States comprising each, and heads of each follow:

Section 1.—Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Alaska, Hawaii, and Pacific Possessions—Harold F. Clark, operations and loans division; and Donald G. Housley, engineering division.

Section 2.—Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wisconsin—Arthur H. Schartner, loans; and M. S. Piligian, engineering.

Section 3.—Kansas, Nebraska, and South Dakota—Rolland W. Mars, loans; and Clarence C. Hanks, engineering.

Section 4.—Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri—William Riley, loans; and William J. Nichols, engineering.

Section 5.—Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas—Hugh B. O'Hara, loans; and Russell E. Payne, engineering.

Section 6.—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Puerto Rico—Walter E. Rich, loans; and James G. Denton, engineering.

Section 7.—Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee—Walter L. Wolff, loans; and Harry Stafford, engineering.

Section 8.—Connecticut, Delaware, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia—Richard G. Schmitt, Jr., loans; and Dennison Mohler, engineering.

Everett C. Weitzell is chief of the telephone operations and loans division, assistant chiefs are Edgar F. Renshaw and Edward Maddox.

Raymond W. Lynn is chief of the telephone engineering division. Assistant chiefs are Hoburg Lee and Frederick H. Nolke.

Employment policy

Department regulations *8 AR 1665 a.* provide that at least annually, information concerning non-discrimination policy and procedures will be published in USDA.

The Department employment policy officer designated by Secretary Benson is Ralph S. Roberts, administrative assistant secretary. The head of each Department agency is designated as a deputy employment policy officer. They are authorized to appoint such alternates as they deem necessary.

The Department's policy states that "The principles on which our Government is based require a policy of fair employment without discrimination because of race, color, religion, or national origin." These administrative regulations appear in *Title 8, Chapter 46—Fair Employment Practices and Appeals* and in the appendix of the USDA Employee Handbook.

Execution of the program is governed by the regulations and procedures adopted by the President's Committee on Government Employment Policy pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order No. 10590 dated January 18, 1955.

Employees and officials are encouraged to exhaust every administrative device to settle matters in dispute promptly through informal discussion and adjustment so it will not be necessary to resort to formal appeals procedures.

Borden award

Dr. Sam R. Hoover, an assistant chief of the Department's Eastern Utilization Research Branch, Wyndmoor, Pa., was given the Borden Award at the 129th national meeting of the American Chemical Society held at Dallas, Tex., in April. The award consisted of a gold medal and a check for $1,000.

In making the award, J. C. Warner, president of ACS, made special mention of Dr. Hoover's discovery of the specific groups of the milk protein casein that are responsible for its absorption of water. This knowledge is of extreme importance in the development of improved dried milk products.

In accepting the award, Dr. Hoover said that he accepted it, not as an individual, but as the head of a research team whose cooperative efforts made possible the results achieved.

Fain appointed

Charles J. Fain of Branson, Mo., has been appointed assistant to the administrator of REA.

U and US in USDA

Miss Irma A. Jones, clerk-stenographer, SCS, Greenwood, Miss., was recently given a cash award of $170 and a certificate of merit for "unusual loyalty and interest in salvaging and reworking the area office records following a disastrous fire."

Max Kirkland, assistant information specialist, Agricultural Extension Service, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J., is pioneering an "early bird" TV show on WCAU-TV, Philadelphia. Monday through Friday this show goes on at 6:30 a. m. It features food marketing and college specialists and county personnel on a variety of subjects. Lasts half an hour.

Two capacity audiences of Department employees in the Jefferson Auditorium listened to Herb Plambeck, farm news editor of WHO and WHO-TV, Des Moines, Iowa, tell of his trip to Russia last summer. In vivid word pictures and color slides he took Department employees on an hour tour of the Soviet Union. His emphasis was on the people of Russia—their apparent friendliness and lack of freedom.

Daniel H. McVey has been appointed chief of the Department's FCS grain branch to succeed Thomas E. Hall who moved over to the FES general crops branch.

Louis Baker, one of the pioneers in developing the Department's Market News, has retired after putting in 38 years with USDA. He watched Market News grow from 5,000 miles to 17,000 miles of leased wires—from 56 stations and outlets to some 120. As head of the leased wire section of AMS he saw his outfit twice cited for *Superior Service.*

Robert H. Reed has been appointed agricultural attaché for the Netherlands. He succeeds George Deitz who has gone to work for the American Farm Bureau Federation.

William B. Ward, formerly with the Department and now head of Cornell University's department of extension teaching and information, is on a year's assignment to staff of the University of the Philippines.

Forest Service Washington office secretaries displaying Chief's Certificates of Safety Achievements for 1955. Left to right: Mrs. Frances L. Early (Intermountain Station), Miss Roberta H. Keil (Pacific Northwest Station), Mrs. Mary Talbott (Wayne Hoosier National Forest), Mrs. Marguerite W. Richards (Central States Station), Mrs. Sophia E. Szumski (Alaska Region), and Mrs. Anna R. Greer (North Central Region).

Safety saves

IN THE TEN short years since its beginning, the full-fledged safety campaign of Forest Service has cut lost time accidents almost in half.

FS is perhaps unique among Department agencies in that it hires each year about 12,000 seasonal employees to man the lookout towers, fight fires, maintain and build roads and trails, and wage war against forest insects and diseases.

All of these jobs have accident hazards. The men drive many miles to carry out assignments. They work with sharp-edged tools such as the axe, the saw, and the fire rake. They handle dynamite and poisonous sprays. They travel over rough terrain without benefit of trail where they are in constant danger from loose rocks and are likely to suffer sprained ankles or other leg injuries. More than 4,000 FS permanent employees are also exposed to these occupational hazards.

The 1955 record is not the best ever. But in 1946 there were 12 deaths, and the 893 accidents resulted in 20,200 man-days lost from work. Last year there were 6 deaths, and the 456 injuries resulted in 10,797 man-days lost from work.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Need: *Administrative Assistant—GS–301–9*

A vacancy for Administarative Asssistant GS–9, exists in the Department of Agriculture. Applications are desired from present employees with competitive status who have the proper qualifications. Applications from outside the Department will be accepted for consideration if qualified present employees are not available. The vacancy in Washington, D. C., will be filled from applications submitted.

Description of work: The incumbent of this position will make studies and analyses of program data and aid in the development of regulations which provide the terms and conditions of contracts between individuals and the agency. The incumbent will also aid in the development of procedures and forms and will gather material and compose correspondence in reply to requests from sources outside of government regarding contract provisions and allocations.

Qualifications: Applicants should have a degree, preferably in Agriculture, Business Administration or Law. Farm background or demonstrated familiarity with agricultural programs is desirable. Applicants should have at least 2 years experience in the field of agriculture research, or organization and methods work, or in regulations or contracts, or closely allied work. The Department's resources do not under ordinary circumstances permit the acknowledgement of receipt of applications. The applications of unsuccessful candidates for these positions will be retained for consideration against future vacancies for which they are qualified.

To apply: Send an application, Form 57, to the Chief, Division of Employment, Office of Personnel, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., *not later than May 30, 1956.*

Know your USDA

A GOOD WAY to know the Forest Service is to visit a national forest.

Did you know that one or more of the national forests is within a day's driving distance of everyone in the country? For the enjoyment of visitors the Forest Service has developed 4,398 camp and picnic grounds, 191 swimming places, and 119,914 miles of hiking and horseback riding trails. The Forest Service has also permitted private individuals to develop and operate 461 resorts and 208 ski centers on the forests.

Did you know that you can hunt or fish on the national forests providing you have a license from the State in which the forest is located and that you abide by the fish and game laws of the State? Within the national forests there are 81,000 miles of fishing streams and about one-fourth of the country's big game animals.

Did you know that 181 million acres of national forest land contain some of the most spectacular scenery in the country, which is yours for the looking, be it from tent, trail, road, or resort rocking chair?

You won't see all the activities of a national forest in one visit. But you will see the water, timber, forage, wildlife, and recreation resources the Forest Service administers and protects. Behind the scenes are scientists working out the best ways of managing and using these resources, as well as ways of protecting them against fire, insect infestations, and disease. Also unseen are the employees working with State forestry agencies to get better forest management and protection on privately owned lands in the country.

In all there are 9,000 permanent employees and some 16,000 seasonal employees, besides Smokey Bear, working for the Forest Service. All but 450 are in field offices in or close to the forests.

Current officers of the newly organized National Capital Section of the American Society of Range Management are—George F. Bradley, ACPS, chairman; Royale K. Pierson, Bureau of Land Management, first vice chairman; Fred J. Pratt, SCS, second vice chairman; and Merton J. Reed, FS, secretary-treasurer.

R. B. Tootell, governor of FCA, has been appointed to the general administrative board of the Graduate School to succeed Dr. Robert M. Salter who died last fall.

My job

I am an agricultural attache. The agricultural attache is the Department's "foreign fieldman" and the representative of United States agriculture abroad.

On a given day he may: (1) Dispatch another of a stream of reports he keeps continuously flowing to the Department regarding agricultural policy, crop conditions and trade possibilities in the country where he is stationed; (2) settle a trade dispute; (3) assist in obtaining a permit for exportation of poisonous snakes; (4) speed the transportation of a burro for a child's Christmas present; (5) procure names of reliable manufacturing and marketing companies for business men in the United States and his assignment country; (6) explain to customs officials how a diminutive pooch got into a GI's overcoat pocket; (7) explain intercountry marketing agreements; and (8) assist in arranging for trade fairs and exhibitions to help United States trade.

And what kind of attributes must the agricultural attache have? Being one myself, I know he must have the broad smile and glad hand of a chamber of commerce secretary; the tenacity of a brush salesman; the diplomacy of a Benjamin Franklin; the analytical ability of an Einstein; the prowess of a Grecian oracle; the fortitude of a Spartan; the coldness of a glass-eyed banker and the warmth and understanding of a mother; the zeal of a missionary and the broadmindedness of a sinner; the writing ability of a Shakespeare and the nose for news of a metropolitan reporter; the lingual ability of a Peter, who spoke to every man in his own tongue; the inventive genius of an Edison; a cast-iron stomach; and a sense of humor that permits a laugh when his feet are killing him.

Cotton conference

The 11th International Cotton Standards Conference will be held in Washington, D. C., May 21. Representatives of cotton trade associations of Belgium, England, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, Spain, the United States, and representatives of the Department will participate in the conference, called pursuant to the Universal Cotton Standards Agreement. Representatives of producers' cooperative associations and various farm organizations in the United States also are expected to attend.

Job safety week

This is *Job Safety Week.* A *Farm Safety Clinic* is being held as part of President Eisenhower's Conference on Occupational Safety which was concluded today. Participating in this clinic from Agriculture were Assistant Secretary Ervin L. Peterson, Ordie L. Hogsett, farm safety specialist, Agricultural Extension Service, University of Illinois; and E. C. Martin, assistant director of Extension Service, Texas A. and M. College.

For the first time, agriculture was included within the scope of the conference. On May 15, the *Farm Safety Clinic* of the conference was held in the Jefferson Auditorium at Agriculture and Secretary Benson spoke at the general session on Monday.

Concerning this conference, the Secretary said "Farm safety is of vital interest to us in agriculture because of the increased hazards now associated with farming as a result of the tremendous expansion in mechanization. Agriculture now exceeds all other industries in the annual toll of fatal accidents.

Engineers salaries upped

The Civil Service Commission has announced that the starting salaries for Engineers GS–5 and GS–7 will be the top salary step of the grade—$4,480 a year ($373 a month) for GS–5 and $5,335 a year ($444 a month) for GS–7.

Wildlife conference

Washington, D. C., has been selected for the 22d North American Wildlife Conference to be held March 4–6, 1957. The first wildlife conference was held in Washington in 1936.

Hukill cited

William V. Hukill of ARS was recently awarded the National Civil Service League 1955 Merit Citation "in recognition of an outstanding career in the public service."

One of the ten civil servants who will receive the citation this year, Mr. Hukill has been on the agricultural engineering staff of the Department for 32 years. Since 1943 he has been stationed at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, where he is currently engaged in cooperative Federal-State research studies concerning grain storage and conditioning.

His citation, signed by Nicholas Kelly, president of the National Civil Service League, was presented by Dr. B. T. Shaw, ARS Administrator.

Entrance exam returns

ABOUT 30,000 persons have participated in the first three written tests given under the *Federal Service Entrance Examination* announced last fall. [USDA for Oct. 19, 1955.] About 16,000 were successful in passing the written test and names of most of those have been added to registers of eligibles for certification to employment officers to fill a wide variety of jobs. Certificates have already been issued to fill over 3,000 vacancies.

The FSEE inaugurated a new approach to the recruitment of college caliber persons for the Federal service. It combined into one package some 100 separate examinations including the former junior agricultural assistant examination covering a number of positions in USDA. Persons interested in those agricultural positions now apply in the FSEE and their papers are sent to the USDA Board of Examiners in Washington.

About 1400 have attained eligibility in the agricultural options of the FSEE but more are needed. Additional eligibles are needed now in about half of the 27 agricultural fields. Shortage categories include positions of agricultural economist, agricultural writer-editor, animal physiologist, cotton field representative, cotton technologist, forester, forest products technologist, livestock market reporter, marketing specialist, plant pathologist, soil scientist, and statistician.

The FSEE is open continuously; applicants may apply at any time. It has been announced that until further notice *written tests will be given each month except June and September.* Interested applicants should ask for Announcement #25.

The Holstein herd at the U. S. Dairy field station, Huntley, Mont., started its breeding and sire-proving work 37 years ago. Today, the herd average is 492 pounds of butterfat for young cows averaging 2 years and 11 months old.

May 16, 1956 Vol. XV, No. 10

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR MAY 30, 1956

Water—and life

"WATER is more than a natural resource—it is a necessity of life. Here in the United States, blessed with a continent of virgin soil, we lived more than 200 years before the water problem became generally acute. But the uses we make of water in modern society are so tremendous that they stagger the imagination. The coming of our industrial era, the rising of our living standards, and the increased application of water to land have now highlighted the problems until in much of the Nation there is a grave and increasing concern over water resources."

With this opening paragraph the President's Advisory Committee on Water Resources reports its findings and recommendations for greater conservation and better use of this important resource.

Examples of the tremendous use of water in manufacture are given. For instance, 65,000 gallons of water are required for the production of 1 ton of finished steel, 50,000 gallons for 1 ton of paper, and 6 gallons of water for 1 gallon of gasoline.

Among recommendations were an acceleration of the program of collecting basic data—rainfall, stream flow and hydrology, organization of committees to coordinate State and Federal agency action programs, a study of water rights, evaluation of water projects on the basis of benefits and costs, cost-sharing in the development of needed projects.

The report was submitted to President Eisenhower over the signatures of Ezra Taft Benson, Secretary of Agriculture; C. E. Wilson, Secretary of Defense; and Douglas McKay, Secretary of the Interior—chairman.

Winstan J. Rogers, Live Oak, has been appointed a member of the Florida State ASC Committee.

A THOUGHT

There can be no reform until the man begins to grow, and the only possible way for him to grow is by achievement—doing something of which he is proud.

—Seaman A. Knapp.

Honor awards

TUESDAY, June 5, Department officials and employees will meet in the Sylvan Theater for the Department's 10th annual *Honor Awards Ceremony*. The program will begin at 10:30 a. m.

Awards will be given for *Distinguished Service, Superior Service* and for employees with 40 or more years of service. Also the William A. Jump Award will be presented to an outstanding Federal employee.

The speaker chosen for this year's program is *Hon. Howard Pyle,* Administrative Assistant to President Eisenhower.

The Department's first *Honor Awards Ceremony* was held Nov. 12, 1947—in the Sylvan Theater at 2:30 p. m. Music was provided by the U. S. Navy Band. W. A. Minor gave the introductory address and Secretary Anderson presented the awards.

Honored with the *Distinguished Service Award* were Hugh H. Bennett, SCS; Dr. James F. Couch, BAIC; both of Washington, D. C.; Lewis B. Holt, FS, Idaho; William A. Jump, B & F, and Milburn L. Wilson, FES, Washington, D. C.; the Northern Regional Research Laboratory, Peoria, Ill.; and the Orlando Florida Laboratory, Orlando, Fla.

From 1947 through 1955, the *Distinguished Service Award* went to a total of 56 individuals and 15 units; the *Superior Service Award* to 657 individuals and 113 units—a total of 841 awards.

Note: Names of employees and units honored by *Superior* and *Distinguished Service Awards* and individuals receiving *length of service awards* will appear in our June 13 issue.

Trade fairs

PEOPLE all around the world like to go to Fairs, just as we do in America. That's one big reason exhibits at international "trade fairs" in Europe, Latin America and the Far East have proved valuable in stimulating foreign demand for United States farm products.

The international trade fair in Osaka, Japan, at which the Department helped present a market promotion exhibit featuring United States dairy, wheat, cotton, tobacco and soybean products and rice is a good example. It was the fourth such exhibit held abroad through cooperation of the Department and other government agencies with United States agricultural trade groups. Other exhibits were presented at Cologne, Germany, Bogota, Colombia, and Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic.

Keen interest was expressed by huge throngs of Japanese in the United States display of the availability, quality and uses of our farm products. Samples of products made from surplus commodities furnished by the Commodity Credit Corporation were distributed to fair visitors.

As the Osaka newspaper, "Nippon Times," put it:

"The U. S. Department of Agriculture started out with a simple aim of promoting the sale of U. S. surplus agricultural products in Japan. But in so doing, this exhibit is also pounding home another message—how to go about selling an idea and a product. For Japanese visitors to the American pavilion are being treated to a first-hand view of American sales promotion techniques in high gear."

The next important world trade fair in which the Department will participate with United States trade groups will be the international trade fair at Barcelona, Spain, June 1 through 20, and the Third International Congress on Food Distribution in Rome, Italy, June 17 through 24. The U. S. exhibit at Rome will consist of a full-scale American supermarket, complete in every detail. There are to be exhibits also this year at Salonica, Greece, and London, England.

—Quincy Ewing, FAS.

"Over a lifetime the average college graduate can expect to receive about $100,000 more income than the average high school graduate, Paul C. Glick and Herman P. Miller, Bureau of the Census, reported to the American Sociological Society recently.

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Science education

SERIOUS NEED for more science training in U. S. schools, colleges, and universities was the subject of an OPEDA luncheon address by Dr. Alan T. Waterman, director of the National Science Foundation.

"An increase of college students in the years immediately ahead accompanied by a shortage of competent teachers—especially science teachers—is our problem," he said. "To fill this gap, steps should be taken to increase the number of science graduates to meet our present-day economy. The whole world today is feeling such need.

"Of primary interest is more and better teachers, more and better scientists, more and better engineers, and better educated citizens."

For example said Dr. Waterman, "statistically only about 35 percent of those qualify for college actually graduate. That means a large number have aptitudes that should be developed in their own interest as well as that of the country. Less than half of the top 20 percent of high school graduates go on to college."

"About two-thirds of our scientists come from the universities and one-third from liberal arts colleges, technical schools and teachers' colleges. About 30 percent of this latter group come from fewer than 50 schools.

"We must find the girls and boys who have science aptitude," he said. "It is not so often as one may think that lack of money stands in the way of going to college. More often it is indifference or lack of tradition pushing in that direction."

Publicity program cited

Successful promotion of the *Federal Service Entrance Examination* has been cited by the American Public Relations Association as one of the outstanding public relations achievements of 1955. Entered by the Civil Service Commission in APRA's 12th annual national awards competition, the project was voted a Certificate of Achievement, one of three awards made in the Government category of the competition.

FAO responsibility

The Secretary of Agriculture has responsibility within the U. S. Government for coordinating the participation of agencies of the Government in the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

Library

New books received:

My Sixty Years With Rural Youth—Theodore A. Erickson and A. N. Coit—Call No. 120 Er4.

The Complete Book of Cheese—Robert C. Brown—44 B813.

Forest and Range Policy—Samuel T. Dana—99.61 D19F.

Tall Timber—Carroll B. Colby—99.61 C67.

Orchids for Home and Garden—T. Fennell—96.2 F36.

New Complete Book of Gardens—House & Garden—98 H81.

Practical Gardening—Olive M. Gunnison—97 G95P.

Gardens Are For People—Thomas D. Church—98 C47.

Sugar Cane Around The World—Arthur H. Rosenfeld—65 R722S.

Cactus Guide—Ladislaus Cutak—96.31 C97.

Oklahoma A & M College—Robert E. Cunningham—276 C91.

Our Vanishing Landscape—Eric Sloane—135—SL5.

Japan: Land and Men—Laurence I. Hewes—282.183 H49.

Land of The 500 Million (China)—George B. Cressey—278.184 C86L.

Case Study of Agricultural Program of ACAR in Brazil—Arthur T. Mosher—281.163 M85.

Hands Across Frontiers—Howard M. Teaf and P. G. Franck—280 T223.

Vocational Training Directory of U. S.—Nathan M. Cohen—276.6 C66.

Country Life Through The Ages—E. J. B. Watson—32—W332.

Twentieth Century Authors—Stanley J. Kunitz—119 K962.

A Manual of Copyright Practice for Writers—Margaret Nicholson—311 N52.

New conservation book

Services provided by the Department in the field of soil and water conservation are detailed in Sellers G Archer's book—*Soil Conservation*—due off the press June 1. Published by the University of Oklahoma Press at Norman, this 300-page book takes up this subject from the standpoint of services available to farmers and ranchers and how these services can be integrated into the operator's own plans.

Merit award

A *Certificate of Merit* has been given the Department employees of the stored-products insect laboratory at Savannah, Ga., for "outstanding service to agriculture and industry, and the general public."

Know your USDA

THE DEPARTMENT'S Office of Personnel, established in 1923, was the first of its kind in the Federal Service. It assumes for the Secretary of Agriculture many of the responsibilities for personnel work in the Department.

Most of the details for personnel management are handled by the agencies. The Office of Personnel's function is to administer the overall personnel program, following up with audits, reviews and other means to see how well standards, policies and regulations are met.

If you came into the Department during the past twelve years, the chances are that your name was taken from a list of qualified candidates established and maintained by the Department's Civil Service board of examiners. Your job was classified and established to conform to standards set up by the Office of Personnel in cooperation with the Civil Service Commission and the agency in which you are employed.

Orientation and training * * * plans for your pay, life insurance, employee health, retirement and leave, * * * agency organization and use of official time, performance ratings, * * * safety on the job, * * * investigation of reports of employee misconduct—these are all areas for which the Office of Personnel has definite responsibilities.

Should an employee feel that he has not been treated fairly by his own agency, he has the right to appeal to the Secretary. When this happens, the Office of Personnel will follow up to see that the rights of the employee are protected and that policies and regulations relating to grievances are complied with.

Have you made a suggestion for improving the work of your unit or have you received an award from your agency? If so, you have had a part in the Department's incentive awards system which is directed by the Office of Personnel.

These are the major functions for providing effective personnel administration in the Department by your Office of Personnel.

—James L. Buckley,
Acting Director of Personnel.

Wilder medals

Elmer Snyder, Fresno, Calif.; and J. R. Magness, Beltsville, both associated with the fruit and nuts crops section of ARS, recently received the *Wilder medal* for outstanding contributions to the fruit industry.

Denver USDA club

"GET ACQUAINTED" was more than a mere suggestion to Department Employees in Denver, Colo., who have organized an *Active* USDA Club. Some 265 persons attended the big spring "Blowout" *Get Acquainted* buffet dinner-dance.

The theme—"Memories are made of this"—with the suggestion, "Let's make this a social evening we will long remember."

Carnation corsages were presented to each lady attending and the tables were decorated with huckleberry and red, pink and white carnations.

A six-piece orchestra provided music for dancing.

(Editor's note: We all work on the same team—seems appropriate to play on the same team, sometimes, too.)

Employee facts

Civil Service Commission has published No. 1 of its promised series of "Federal Employee Facts." This single sheet bi-fold begins with "the incentive awards program" and goes on to tell what has happened in the first 7 months of operation, what the program provides, how awards are figured what's in it for you, the supervisor's role, how ideas score, and concludes with "opportunities are unlimited."

See your personnel folks for copies.

Tomorrow's farmers

Whoever said, "Tomorrow never comes" isn't up on Department movie titles. "Tomorrow is the yesterday we worried about last week" more accurately expresses the feeling one gets from rummaging in the files of the Department's yester-years.

An example:

In Jim Gibson's (Chief of the Department's Motion Picture Service) letter which serves as a cover for the April Motion Picture Service newsletter there was a statement about a Department film produced in 1913. "The oldest Government film on file in the National Archives."

We asked Jim to find out a little more about this film. He did.

Although produced in 1913 it wasn't distributed until 1919. It was a 20-minute film showing Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson presenting awards to boys and girls who had excelled in agricultural club work—no 4-H then.

Club work cited in the film had to do with the production of fruit, vegetables, corn, hogs, poultry and a number of other farm commodities. And the title of the film—"Helping the Farmers of Tomorrow."

1000-hour club

Going on with the list of Department employees who have accumulated 1,000 hours or more of sick leave: Office of General Counsel, D. C.—

F. Melville Milby, Edward F. Mynatt, William J. O'Mahony, Howard B. Picard, Margaret K. Randle, Tacie W. Robinson, Louis A. Roland, Howard Rooney, Clyfford G. Scott, Wear K. Schoonover, John H. Shouse, Edward M. Shulman, Joseph T. Spelman, Abraham C. Weinfeld, Arnold Winokur, and Frederick W. Woodley.

Blanche Alley, Lora C. Bates, Fay B. Chase, Dan P. Chisholm, John E. Croak, Olive D. Duty, William J. Foster, John S. Griffin, Morris C. Hankins, Elton C. Hotchkiss, Robert L. Johnston, Melina Kuhr, Lemuel Marques, Giles H. Penstone, Todd Smith, Alice M. Stegall, Linton B. West, and Bonnie Z. Williams.

Kenneth M. Stone, SCS, Cumberland, Md., December 30, 1955, wrote—"At the close of the pay period ending December 31, 1955, I have earned 1,137 hours of sick leave * * * as of this date I have not used any of this * * * leave.

Ferne H. McAbee, SCS, Boise, Idaho, sent in this list of Idaho 1000-hour club members on Oct. 26, 1955—Wilson D. Baldridge, Boise; Marvin M. Benson, Eagle; Leonard V. Bond, Shoshone; Ira Clark, Pocatello; Albert E. Everts, Boise; Harold W. Flake, Gooding.

Vernon T. Heidenreich, Montour: Thomas P. Helseth, Boise; C. Douglas Hole, Lewiston; Lucy E. Horsh, Boise; John G. Kennard, Montpelier; Willis J. Leighty, Boise; Morlan W. Nelson, Boise; Eleanor Jean Oliver, Shoshone; Roy E. Olson, Boise.

Oscar L. Onstott, Pocatello; Joy Pierce, Boise; J. Boyd Price, Gooding; James Michael Rabdau, Moscow; Lawrence W. Sorenson, Genesee; Peter W. Taylor, Idaho Falls; Harry A. Vogt, Emmett; and Meader H. Wilkins, Boise.

AMS office at Raleigh, N. C., crop reporting service, 18 in the office with an aggregate of 8,890 hours. Over 1,000 hours—Catherine L. Haig, 1,041; Henry L. Rasor, 1,090; Olaf Wakefield, 1,020; and Sadie E. Walker, 1,059. (Since this letter, written August 26, no doubt Harry A. White has qualified. He had 991 hours then.)

SCS area office, Council Bluffs, Iowa, has two eligibles: Wilbur M. Jury, 1,017 hours; and Walter Weiss, 1,033.

Meat grading section, AMS, Denver, sends in the following: Henry G. Battaia, 1,034; John E. Beckman, 1,030; Howard H. Butler, 1,100; Daniel S. Hall, 1,072; Zacheus A. Hobbs, 1,082; Alex. R. Searle, 1,102; Ralph H. Shirk, 1,062; and Arthur A. Steinke, 1,102.

We conclude this list with Mrs. Myra S. Pickard and Mrs. Binnie M. Brown, SCS, Temple, Tex.

ASC appointments

Following through with the rotation policy in effect for State ASC committeemen, James Paul Fitts of Cornelia succeeds William B. Sexton of Byron as a member of the Georgia State Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committee; Floyd E. Sjolander of Dawson has been appointed chairman of the Minnesota State ASC Committee to succeed Clarence D. Palmby, Garden City, Minn., recently appointed associate director of the CSS grain division.

June is dairy month

Your heritage . . .

WHAT DOES the expression "National Forest" mean to you? Something vague and uncertain, I bet. Something suggestive of government interference, Government controlled interest and restricted freedom.

How wrong you are! The term "National Forest" should bring to you the pride of ownership, the appreciation of Americanism and the realization that your Government is thinking in terms of your future, and is protecting, not only your land but your business interests * * *.

From their leases to private lumber companies come one-tenth of the Nation's timber. On them, through grazing permits feeds over 5 million cattle, horses and sheep. In them are mining developments, power projects and other commercial enterprises * * * .

When you realize that the Forest Service issues over 45,000 permits each year and these have to be watched, guarded and controlled, you have some idea of their job. Add to this the recreational angle, for some 35 million visit the national forests annually to hunt, fish, camp, ride, climb and ski. In fact, recreation is perhaps the greatest single asset, and in the national forests your vacation can vary from a pack trip through some of America's wildest country to a sojourn at the most luxurious type hotel. You can even own a home on this land. Almost all national forests have summer home colonies where, for a very nominal lease, you can have a few acres and build a cottage * * * .

So, remember, when you enter a national forest you are entering your own domain. Help keep it clean and help protect it. For in the conception of national parks and national forests lies the true democracy of America. A democracy that permits neither color nor creed, wealth nor poverty, to keep its citizens from their inalienable right to the enjoyment of their land and the pursuit of happiness upon it.

—Reprinted from the Northern Region News—Missoula, Mont.

Stockberger award

The name of Dr. Warner W. Stockberger, Department Director of Personnel from 1927 to 1944, is being carried on in the annual *Stockberger Award* given for outstanding service in the fields of personnel, administration and education.

This year's recipient is Dr. Harold W. Dodds, president of Princeton University.

McArdle

MORE MONEY from woodlands is a subject being treated in the *Progressive Farmer* by Richard E. McArdle, Chief of the Department's Forest Service. In the May issue, Mr. McArdle deals with "Eight Encouraging Facts for Southern Timber Owners."

The first article in the April issue asked, "How Can We Get More Money From Our Woodlands?" Then in answer to this and a number of related questions, the Forest Service Chief sets out some of the things which farmers of the South can do to make their woodlands pay off.

Removal of "wolf" trees, protecting the trees from fire, getting technical advice from local foresters, selecting the trees best suited for the kind of tree-farming anticipated, and finding a good market, were among suggestions.

In commenting on possibilities, he added, "Many small woodlands in the South are in more or less rundown condition. But you don't always have to wait till the trees grow to maturity to get returns. Even if you start with a badly rundown woodland, you can get some cash returns from time to time during the process of building up. Maybe some of the low-grade stuff that needs to be removed to make way for better growing stock will be salable, or at least usable on the farm. If you get a good stocking of young pines, they may need thinning in a few years, and the thinnings may make pulpwood. As the trees get bigger, more merchantable material can be taken in thinnings and partial cuttings."

Through the pages of this popular southern farm magazine, Mr. McArdle is reaching many farmers in the South with sound advice on the care and development of an added means of income. This is but another example of the many ways in which the Department is helping more people live better.

Approximately 2,274,300 acres of timberland—seriously infested by leaf-eating insects—were aerially sprayed in 1955 by the Forest Service in cooperation with State forestry agencies and private timberland owners. In Montana, New Mexico, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon, some 2,262,700 acres were aerially sprayed for spruce budworm.

Bryan Phifer has been appointed chief of publications in FES.

FAO council to meet

The Council of FAO—Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations—has scheduled a meeting in Rome on June 18. At that time the Council expects to take action on a replacement for Dr. P. V. Cardon who resigned as Director-General of FAO.

Dr. Cardon resigned on March 6 after a long period of ill health. He returned to this country in April.

Sir Herbert Broadley of the United Kingdom, Deputy Director, has been serving as Acting Director-General pending the election of a successor to Dr. Cardon.

Readable writin'

"California, here we come" will be the slogan if not the theme song of the Western Agricultural Economics Research Council and representatives of NPAC who are sponsoring a writing short course at Davis, Calif., June 25–29. Cooperating with them on the project are a number of individuals from AAACE.

Four or more representatives from each of the 11 western States are being invited to attend. Each State team is to include a research economist, an extension economist and an editor.

The Department has been asked to send some 16 economists and editors from Washington, D. C.

Last year this conference was held at Laramie, Wyo.

Evening classes

Registration for Graduate School evening classes in Washington, D. C., will begin June 4 and continue through June 9. Classes will begin June 11. In general tuition is $12 per credit hour.

Classes are offered in accounting, administration, art, English and speech, foreign languages, mathematics and statistics, shorthand, social science and science and technology.

All classes meet in the evening. In the main they are held in the various conference rooms in the Agriculture building. Registration will be in the Graduate School business office—1031 South Building.

New films listed

Motion Picture Service, Office of Information, has recently published an up-to-date supplement to the regular film catalog. It lists the most recent films.

By the way

A FEW DAYS ago a copy of the NFLA News came across the editor's desk. NFLA stands for National Farm Loan Association and this newsletter is published by the Federal Land Bank of Louisville.

On Page 5 of this particular issue ten fundamental economic principles are set down which we believe may be of interest and value to Department employees:

"1. You can't get something for nothing.

"2. Remember that Government cannot give you something that has not first been given to Government.

"3. Conserve God-given natural resources. Waste of such resources by one generation has always brought misery and poverty to succeeding generations.

"4. The amount of interest you pay depends more on how interest is figured than on the rate.

"5. Great risk results as frequently in great loss as it does in great gain.

"6. A part of all you earn is yours to keep. With the first dollar you earn start to save regularly. Put your savings to work drawing interest or increasing your equity in an investment.

"7. Credit is a useful tool when used wisely and destructive force when used foolishly. Strive for the greatest wisdom possible in the use of this tool.

"8. Micawber was right when, paraphrased, he said, 'Income one dollar, outgo ninety-five cents, result happiness. Income one dollar, outgo one dollar five cents, result misery.'

"9. You are the loser when you make an enemy to make a dollar—you gain most when you make a friend, too.

"10. Life's great assets are good health, friends and a good name. Lose these in gaining wealth and you have lost all."

The United States wool production of 1955 amounted to 275 million pounds—2 percent under the 1954 production.

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1 Ag 84U cop. 2
1 Boyd
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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR JUNE 13, 1956

Just a minute

SERVICE TO OUR FELLOWMEN is a source of great satisfaction. This satisfaction compensates for long hours of work, patient waiting, and sometimes tedious effort. It is an earned satisfaction. And it explains, in part at least, the dedication to service which is so characteristic of so many Department employees.

In singling out individuals and units for the *Distinguished Service Award* and the *Superior Service Award,* we are but recognizing this devotion to service. Back of each person and unit to be so awarded has been the support of fellow workers. While the citations do recognize the outstanding service and impressive accomplishment of each, they at the same time honor all faithful employees of the Department.

In each instance, too, it should be noted that such service has added to the total of our knowledge and improved our store of understanding to the end that all men will benefit in some measure. Attaining the distinction recognized here today, these men and women have lifted their fellows with them. Their honor has not come with the failure of someone else, as is too often the case in some fields of endeavor.

In making the William A. Jump Memorial Foundation Award, we are reminded of his appraisal of our work. He said:

"Public service is an honor and a privilege. It requires the fullest measure of personal integrity and devotion. There can be no greater satisfaction than service in the Government of free men."

—EZRA TAFT BENSON, *Secretary*

Instead of complaining that we don't have everything we want, we should be glad we don't have everything we deserve. —SELECTED

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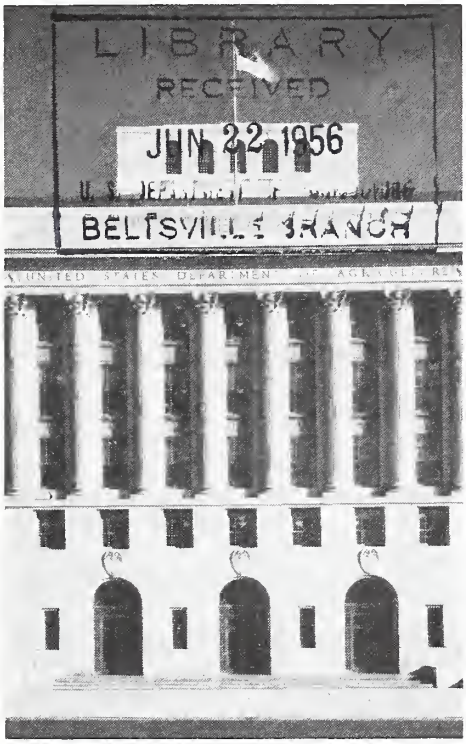

Our flag

THE STARS AND STRIPES, whose birthday we observe on June 14, was created on that date in 1777, when the Continental Congress resolved:

"That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternately red and white, that the union be thirteen stars, white on a blue field, representing a new constellation."

The seven red stripes and six white ones remain to remind us of the Original Thirteen Colonies. But the stars in the field of blue now number 48.

The flag that flies over the Department Administration Building in Washington, D. C., in fair weather is a "post" flag. It measures 8 feet 11 inches by 17 feet and is made of nylon. The storm flag is 7 feet 6 inches by 9 feet 9 inches.

4–H Club Camp

ABOUT TWO HUNDRED "cream-of-the-crop" 4–H Club members are in Washington this week to attend the 26th National 4–H Club Camp from June 13 to 20. The young men and women are here from 47 States, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii, and are accompanied by a hundred or so State 4–H leaders.

The delegates' busy schedule calls for assemblies with outstanding speakers, discussion periods to share views on timely topics, meetings with high Government officials, a session with Congressmen to learn firsthand how laws are made, visits to historic shrines, and a trip to the agricultural research center at Beltsville. Also this year, delegates are participating more than ever in exploratory and program development work with leaders to help plan 4–H programs of the future.

A red-letter event to which all delegates and leaders are looking forward eagerly is the annual trip to the White House, and a personal greeting by President Eisenhower.

Something unique and different will be a massive salute by troops of the 3d Infantry Regiment. Led by color bearers, troops of the famed "Old Guard" will march in a spectacular show on Sunday afternoon, June 17, at the Fort Myer parade ground. A 4–H citation will be read in an impressive ceremony, to which the public is invited.

Any interested Department employees and their families are welcome to attend this or any other general program at 4–H Camp. Most of the assemblies will be held in the Departmental Auditorium between 12th and 14th Streets on Constitution Avenue NW. Two of the evening programs, always popular with USDA friends and others, are the citizenship ceremony, to be held Monday evening, June 18, at the Jefferson Memorial, and the candlelighting ceremony and grand finale on Wedneseday evening, June 20, in the patio of the Pan American Union.

—FRANCES CLINGERMAN, FES

HONOR AWARDS

In this issue of USDA, beginning on page 2, we list the names and give the citations of employees who on June 5 at the annual awards ceremony received Distinguished Service, Superior Service, and Length of Service awards. Units cited for outstanding achievements are also listed.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARDS

LYLE T. ALEXANDER, SCS, Beltsville, Md.: For successfully using soil science and related sciences to advance human understanding of soil formation, behavior, and use, and of the effects of radioactive materials on soils and plants.

MERTON R. CLARKSON, ARS, Washington, D. C.: For outstanding skill in public administration and for solving difficult problems incident to the protection of the livestock industry from foot-and-mouth and other animal diseases of foreign introduction.

ELWOOD L. DEMMON, FS, Asheville, N. C.: For his success in furthering forest research, in stimulating public thinking toward wiser use of forest land and water resource, and in helping shape national and regional forest polices.

CLARENCE M. FERGUSON, FES, Washington, D. C.: For strengthening cooperative extension relations with land-grant colleges and promoting effective agricultural programs and extension work with farm people.

JAMES B. HASSELMAN, CSS, Washington, D. C.: For attaining national recognition in the field of agricultural information through his skill in utilizing improved information techniques.

SYLVESTER R. SMITH, AMS, Washington, D. C.: For his contribution to the Nation's fruit and vegetable industry by developing, organizing, and administering the Department's marketing service, regulatory and action programs to obtain maximum benefits.

PERCY A. WELLS, ARS, Wyndmoor, Pa.: For sustained outstanding performance as a director and coordinator of scientific research and for stimulating leadership that has resulted in substantially increased utilization of agricultural commodities.

America

NEED FOR A BOOK that tells the whole story of America. A book to put in the hands of students and visitors from foreign countries. A book easily read and understood. A book to inspire the reader with the great ideals of this country.

Such a book is *The Growth of a Nation,* by Emerson M. Brooks of AMS.

It started out with an idea to prepare a comprehensive book on America to be used in training courses for exchange students from foreign countries. That still is its primary purpose, but there is so much of interest to Americans that it has been published by E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc., of New York.

SUPERIOR SERVICE AWARDS

ALTA C. ALEXANDER, AMS, San Francisco, Calif.: For organizing and carrying through the 1954 and 1955 Idaho school-lunch workshop program resulting in marked improvement in the quality of school lunches in that and other Western States.

WALDO C. AULT, ARS, Wyndmoor, Pa.: For his contributions in leading research in the chemistry of fats which have resulted in major scientific advances and in increased utilization, thus aiding American agriculture and the national welfare.

HELEN AUTH, FHA, Lincoln, Nebr.: For exceptional ability in work organization, outstanding knowledge and interpretation of procedure, and for meritorious performance of high quality work.

FORBES E. BAILEY, AMS, Yakima, Wash.: For his ability to consistently and effectively carry out varied and complex inspection assignments, and to successfully cooperate with fruit and vegetable groups in the State of Washington.

HENRY M. BAIN, FCS, Washington, D. C.: For contributions which have led to increased effectiveness in the operations of farmer cooperatives handling rice, dry beans, peas, tobacco, and honey.

JESSE M. BARBRE, FES, Holdenville, Okla.: For assisting farm families and young people to realize greater security and better living through widespread use of better production, management, and conservation practices on the land.

LEO BARNELL, FES, Benkelman, Nebr.: For developing crop certification and community educational and recreational programs, thereby increasing farm income, improving the general farm economy, and making farm family living more attractive.

CARL R. BARR, FS, Parsons, W. Va.: For his initiative and effectiveness particularly in the research program of forest and watershed management.

ANNETTE A. BARRICELLI, AMS, Washington, D. C.: For meritorious performance in maintaining agency accounts, and for developing and putting into effect new techniques resulting in improved methods of financial reporting.

GLEN T. BARTON, ARS, Washington D. C.: For designing and developing measures of changes in farm output, in interpreting past and prospective changes in farm output, and in analyzing contributing factors and policy implications.

THOMAS F. BECK, AMS, New York, N. Y.: For discharging his telegraphic communication duties in a highly efficient manner which has been of invaluable service to the departmental marketing service function at New York City.

SHERWOOD O. BERG, FAS, Copenhagen, Denmark: For initiative in arranging for and assisting in conducting a series of meetings with farm leaders throughout Denmark to promote better understanding of United States farm policies.

WILLIAM W. BERGOFFEN, FS, Washington, D. C.: For his work in the production of department radio platters, motion pictures, TV shorts, and exhibits.

ELIZABETH R. BLACKMON, FHA, Montgomery, Ala.: For distinctive performance of her assigned duties and for her unusual initiative, resourcefulness, and willingness in assisting other members of the State office.

H. L. BLAISDELL, ARS, Greenfield, Mass.: For exceptional contributions in the field of forest insect pest control through leadership in the development and direction of effective procedures for controlling the gypsy moth.

FANNIE MAE BOONE, FES, Little Rock, Ark.: For her success in working with rural colored families, in improving family living conditions, and making home life more satisfying in Arkansas.

STEPHEN J. BOOTH, FS, Santa Barbara, Calif.: For his effectiveness in his regular duties and as a key member of the Forest's firefighting organization.

JOHN K. BROWNELL, FS, Ontonagon, Mich.: For the administration of his ranger district and for developing markets for low-grade forest products otherwise wasted.

WALTER J. BUCKHORN, FS, Portland, Oreg.: For vision and leadership in pioneering and developing forest-insect aerial surveys in the States of Oregon and Washington.

ROBERT R. CALHOUN, JR., ARS, Wyndmoor, Pa.: For developing new or expanded uses for agricultural commodities through the design and construction of new and improved scientific instruments and research equipment.

JOSEPH EDWARD CARRIGAN, FES, Burlington, Vt.: For his unusually successful administration of the Vermont Extension Service in its broad program to achieve a better life for Vermonters; and helping to guide national extension agricultural policies to benefit all America.

EDITH KATHERINE CASH, ARS, Beltsville, Md.: For establishing and developing a worldwide index to fungus names used internationally as a basis for

nomenclatorial decisions; and for research on fungi important to agriculture.

ROBERT S. CLOUGH, FES, Columbia, Mo.: For creative leadership in guiding and promoting a community-type 4–H Club program that has strengthened rural community life in addition to developing rural youth.

ASTON W. COLE, FHA, Lampasas, Tex.: For leadership and initiative in influencing FHA borrowers to adopt farm programs more suitable to the area which has been primarily responsible for the remarkably improved farming and living conditions of the agricultural people.

MERLE D. COLLINS, FES, Marysville, Calif.: For his notable contributions to the development of rural people in their efforts to solve social and economic problems by using research results.

DOROTHY Y. COOK, FHA, Canton, Miss.: For handling the numerous administrative duties of the Farmers' Home Administration county office in such a manner as to enable her supervisors to devote their time to broader farm management activities.

NINA MAE COWLEY, AMS, Chicago, Ill.: For a significant contribution to improved and expanded markets for agricultural commodities in Tennessee, and for promoting and using U. S. Grade Standards for processed food products.

JOSEPH N. CRISLER, ARS, Matamoros, Tamaulipas, Mex.: For his success in securing cooperation of Mexican authorities in suppression of pink bollworm infestation in northeastern Mexico to protect the United States cotton crop from that insect.

GEORGE B. CRISP, AMS, Harlingen, Tex.: For demonstrating unusual ability in conducting a Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Inspection Service in Texas under extremely difficult circumstances, resulting in great benefits to the industry and credit to the Department.

VERNA M. CRISS, FES, Reading, Pa.: For promoting an outstanding foods preservation program; providing leadership to bring books to farm folk; pioneering in the dissemination of homemaking news by radio, and for giving new impetus to training for Extension education.

ROBERT B. CROCKER, ASC, Iowa Park, Tex.: For his initiative, leadership, and cooperativeness with other farm agencies which has been responsible for improved agricultural production and soil and water conservation in the northwest Texas area.

REX F. DALY, AMS, Washington, D. C.: For his notable contribution to the Outlook service work of the Department, and for important research on the long-term prospects for American agriculture.

WAYNE V. DEXTER, AMS, Washington, D. C.: For extraordinary initiative and skill in presenting economic outlook information simply and accurately for the use of farmers and others.

FERDINAND F. DICKE, ARS, Ankeny, Iowa: For planning and conducting research contributing to the development of insect resistance in corn now being used in the corn improvement program.

WILLIAM H. DUGGAN, CSS, Washington, D. C.: For vision and leadership in developing and executing a nationwide compliance and investigation program predicated upon principles of integrity and fairness which has achieved highly beneficial results and earned widespread esteem.

BYRON DYER, FES, Statesboro, Ga.: For encouraging farmers to cooperatively plan agricultural programs, then to use improved practices in executing the programs with the result that the agriculture of Bulloch County, Ga., is unusually effective.

HERBERT J. DUTTON, ARS, Peoria, Ill.: For pioneering development of experimental techniques for chemical research and for advances in our knowledge of lipids, resulting in meritorious contributions to the science and use of agricultural products.

FRANK R. ELLIS, CSS, Washington, D. C.: For developing and obtaining acceptance of a plan for using gains from one crop-year pool, in connection with tobacco benefits, to cover losses of another crop year, which will result in substantial benefits to the Government.

CLIFTON L. ETTER, SCS, Lamar, Colo.: For extraordinary skill in the solution of sand dune and other severe wind erosion problems of the Great Plains, pointing the way toward establishing a more permanent and productive agriculture in that region.

ROBERT W. EVE, FHA, Tifton, Ga.: For meritorious execution of duties establishing a commendable record in administering a highly effective supervised agricultural credit program.

JOSEPH P. FINDLAY, PERS, Washington, D. C.: For exemplary work in administering the position classification and wage administration programs of the Department; for valuable contributions to the general program of the Department through effective execution of special assignments in the field of public administration.

HELEN FRANCIS, FAS, Washington, D. C.: For her success in writing concise, highly readable technical material on the world production of several agricultural commodities and for her ability to produce accurate work while constantly meeting deadlines.

ARTHUR GIESER, ARS, Beltsville, Md.: For unusual diligence and effectiveness in improving safety and performance in aerial spraying, thus contributing to the protection and management of our mountainous forests and rangelands.

BLANCHE GOAD, FES, State College, Miss.: For organizing, expanding, and improving many phases of 4–H Club work, thus helping thousands of girls and boys develop traits of character and leadership that make them better citizens.

ANA M. GOMEZ, FAS, Mexico City, Mexico: For her contribution to the excellent cooperative relationships existing between the Mexican and United States Governments on agricultural problems.

HARRY D. GRACE, FS, Pasadena, Calif.: For his effective work and contributions in the field of wildland fire control.

IRVING GRANEX, ARS, Hicksville, N. Y.: For his contribution to the science of nematology by discovering a method of distinguishing the golden nematode from the tobacco cyst nematode, thus alleviating a complicated and costly regulatory problem.

J. RICHARD GRANT, AMS, Washington, D. C.: For his competence and excellent judgment in administering, for the Department, the provisions of the Federal Reports Act and as liaison officer between the Department and the Office of Statistical Standards in the Bureau of the Budget.

MAUDE T. GRAY, FHA, Dallas, Tex.: For her contribution to the personnel management activity of the Texas State office through her unusual ability to accurately interpret and apply personnel regulations in the processing of a wide variety of personnel actions.

WILLIAM F. GREENAWALT, FES, Doylestown, Pa.: For farsighted judgment in setting up the first cooperative egg auction in Pennsylvania, establishing new methods for selling fresh vegetables, and for organizing the first community 4–H Clubs.

ENA R. HANSSEN, FHA, Denver, Colo.: For exercising unusual initiative in devising training outlines which she has effectively used in training a large number of employees in office management duties.

EDGAR E. HARTWIG, ARS, Stoneville, Miss.: For research leading to the development of superior soybean varieties and cultural practices in the southeastern United States.

INA L. HAWES, LIB, Washington, D. C.: For her resourcefulness and skill in developing the Indexes to the Literature of American Economic Entomology, and for other outstanding bibliographical contributions.

DONALD G. HAY, AMS, Chapel Hill, N. C.: For exceptional skill and meritorious service in designing and carrying out studies which have stimulated needed improvements in programs for providing health services to rural people.

HORACE E. HEDGES, FS, Ogden, Utah: For establishing an effective safety and training program for the Intermountain Region of the Forest Service.

LOUIS F. HERRMANN, AMS, Washington, D. C.: For developing and conducting a study of the impact of sanitary requirements and economic controls imposed by Federal, State, and local governments on prices, supplies, and consumption of milk.

JOHN G. HIEBER, REA, Washington, D. C.: For expert analysis and handling of complex operating problems of rural electric transmission systems, and his contributions to the development of a Transmission Line Manual.

HAYWARD L. HINZMAN, FHA, Lewisburg, W. Va.: For effectively planning and supervising the Farmers' Home Administration program which has resulted in successful farming operations and improved the welfare of farm families in his area.

ANNA L. HOFFELMEYER, REA, Washington, D. C.: For establishing an outstanding work performance record, and for initiating and developing simplified procedures for compiling basic data required in support of applications for rural telephone loans.

JOHN W. HOLLAND, FES, Shelbyville, Ky.: For his success in inspiring farm people to assume leadership in their county, and for assisting them to achieve a better standard of living.

LIONEL C. HOLM, CSS, Washington, D. C.: For his invaluable counsel to Commodity Stabilization Service officials in the development and operations of CSS programs, particularly in providing necessary continuity of operations during changes in policies and administrative leadership.

TURNER H. HOPPER, ARS, New Orleans, La.: For leadership in organizing and directing specialized chemical and physical research leading to new and extended uses of southern farm crops.

FRED A. HOYLAND, P&O, Washington, D. C.: For conceiving and designing a plan for the USDA Post Office in Washington, which materially accelerated the handling of official mail and reduced the amount of manual labor required to be expended.

EDWIN RUSSELL JACKMAN, FES, Corvallis, Oreg.: For his success in promoting Oregon's widespread adoption of grassland agriculture and for leadership in developing the State's multimillion-dollar seed industry.

VALDEMAR A. JOHNSON, ARS, White Horse, N. J.: For securing public compliance with plant quarantine requirements; and for developing safe, effective control techniques and low-cost methods of quarantine certification in the Federal-State Japanese beetle regulatory control program.

WALLACE M. JOHNSON, FS, Laramie, Wyo.: For his effectiveness in demonstrating and getting results of range management research into practice.

LAURENCE S. JONES, ARS, Riverside, Calif.: In cooperation with Norton S. Wilson, for research that has shown that the destructive mosaic virus disease of peach is transmitted by a microscopic mite which will facilitate the development of practical control measures.

JAY C. KELLER, AMS, Washington, D. C.: For initiating and developing techniques which have improved Market News operations, and for general excellence in handling the operations of the Market Reports Section.

HERBERT C. KRIESEL, AMS, Washington, D. C.: For his contributions to the understanding of economic implications of alternative methods of controlling milk production and supporting prices to dairy farmers; and improvement of economic analysis and outlook work in the dairy field.

ANGIE Z. KYLE, FHA, Cleveland, Tenn.: For her unusually effective relations with the general public and her superior method of dealing with applicants and borrowers which has been of invaluable assistance to supervisors.

ANNA BELLE LACEY, FHA, Washington, D. C.: For establishing an exemplary work performance record because of her thorough knowledge of instructional and regulatory materials, her alertness to changes, and unusual judgment in handling priority assignments.

ROBERT A. LAMAR, FES, Chickasha, Okla.: For his success in encouraging farm families to adopt balanced farm practices, and to adapt them to conditions of markets, soils, and climate to provide increased farm returns and greater family satisfactions.

GUY H. LEACH, FHA, Winona, Mass.: For exceptional adaptability in effecting substantial program improvements under difficult conditions in a number of widely varying agricultural areas of the State.

LIVIO LEFEBRE-ALVARADO, FES, Rio Piedras, P. R.: For his success in assisting rural families adopt better and more productive farming practices, thereby greatly increasing family income, improving family living conditions, and providing greater security on the land.

JOSEPH P. LOFTUS, B&F, Washington, D. C.: For exemplary performance and outstanding accomplishments over a period of many years in the field of administrative management engineering, planning, and analysis.

ANNIE L. LOHR, ARS, Washington, D. C.: For planning and preparing a book, "Plant Diseases in Color," illustrating the symptomology of plant diseases, for use as an inservice training tool for plant quarantine inspectors.

BLANCHE M. MACURNIS, ASC, Greenfield, Mass.: For consistent outstanding work performance, dependability, and efficiency, resulting in a saving to the Government and prompt service to farmers.

GENEVIEVE E. MALONEY, FHA, Hutchinson, Kans.: For her contribution in promoting better public understanding of the Farmers' Home Administration program; for assistance in effective program administration; and for meritorious execution of all duties of her position.

IRA J. MASON, FS, Washington, D. C.: For developing Forest Service policy and procedure in the sale and management of national-forest timber.

CHARLES L. MEHLTRETTER, ARS, Peoria, Ill.: For his contributions to agricultural research by the chemical conversion of cereal grain carbohydrates to new products significant in theoretical chemistry and to improved utilization of grains.

WILLIAM H. MEYERS, ARS, Peoria, Ill.: For his unusual skill, initiative, and drive in planning, scheduling, and supervising the outstanding maintenance of buildings and grounds at the Northern Utilization Research Branch.

CLYDE C. MILLER, AMS, Washington, D. C.: For his exemplary record and meritorious contribution to the effective administration of marketing agreement programs for fruits and vegetables.

MILDRED M. MOLER, FS, Washington, D. C.: For her effectiveness in performing and supervising the machine

tabulation work of the Forest Service Washington Office.

DOROTHY G. MONTGOMERY, FHA, Denver, Colo.: For her invaluable assistance and unusual performance as personnel officer for five Farmers' Home Administration State Directors, and as executive secretary for a USDA Board of Civil Service Examiners.

RUEL I. MORRIS, Jr., FHA, Greensboro, Ga.: For meritorious service under unusually difficult circumstances in assisting families to become successfully established on their farms, and in achieving the State's best repayment record.

AURELIOUS W. MURRAH, FHA, Bay Minette, Ala.: For meritorious service to farm families of Baldwin and Mobile Counties in meeting their credit needs, improving standards of living and carrying out objectives of the Farmers' Home Administration.

HERMAN F. MYATT, FHA, Kaufman, Tex.: For his success in influencing improvement in farming practices and developing new farming enterprises which has greatly increased the economic status of agriculture in Kaufman County.

ESTELLE NASON, FES, Orono, Maine: For organizing 450 women's groups in the State of Maine to feed large groups of people in emergencies, and for her success in formulating and spearheading home demonstration work.

CATHERINE A. NAWN, AMS, Washington, D. C.: For demonstrating unusual abiilty and initiative in the development and conduct of consumer education programs relating to meat.

PATRICK M. O'LEARY, FAS, Washington, D. C.: For vision and leadership in the development and implementation of surplus disposal programs and for an exemplary record of outstanding service in the administration of these programs.

VIRGIL OVERHOLT, FES, Columbus, Ohio: For his contribution to the present effective soil and water management program in the State of Ohio.

FORREST V. OWEN, ARS, Salt Lake City, Utah: For fundamental research in genetics of sugar beets leading to utilization of male sterility in producing hybrids, incorporation of monogerm into commercial varieties, and breeding improved disease-resistant varieties.

ROBERT D. PARTRIDGE, REA, Washington, D. C.: For planning and analyzing REA programs to meet the needs of American farmers for electric and telephone service, and for unusual success in coordinating the REA programs with those of other agencies.

FOSTER M. PATTON, SCS, Cullman, Ala.: For his unusually effective leadership and training of the Cullman Work Unit personnel which resulted in outstanding work performance.

ROBERT H. PEEBLES, ARS, Sacaton, Ariz. (deceased April 1956): For leadership in the field of cotton agronomy in Arizona, for notable accomplishments in the breeding of American-Egyptian cottons, and for his contributions to the maintenance of this industry in the United States.

EUGENE J. PETERSON, SCS, Washington, D. C.: For achieving a high degree of cooperation and support of line and staff officials in the development of an effective system of interstate training centers in the Soil Conservation Service.

JAMES D. PREWIT, FES, College Station, Tex.: For his vision and persistent effort in devising and carrying out programs for improving Texas agriculture and rural life; and for exceptional leadership in extension supervision and administration.

PAUL LEE PUTNAM, FES, Storrs, Conn.: For leadership in developing a farm management program which aids farmers in solving the complex problems of a changing agriculture; and for his excellent administration of a farm labor program.

GLEN B. RAMSEY, AMS, Chicago, Ill.: For important research on the control market diseases of fresh fruits and vegetables that has contributed to reduced spoilage and better quality food for the consumer.

HERLIN T. REGER, FHA, Morgantown, W. Va.: For his initiative and resourcefulness which were instrumental in maintaining the farmers' home program in West Virginia on an efficient basis during adjustments in the position of State Director.

LYMAN HOLMES RICH, FES, Logan, Utah: For conceiving, developing, and assisting with a technique for mechanically processing large quantities of dairy production and breeding records which has resulted in more efficiency and economy of operations.

DOROTHY RICHARDS, FHA, Fort Payne, Ala.: For carrying out her duties in such a way that improved relations with borrowers resulted in a better understanding of the program and greatly improved the collection record.

RURIC C. ROARK, ARS, Beltsville, Md.: For inspirational leadership and meritorious service to agriculture in developing and improving the use of chemical control methods for insect pests.

MARVIS BENSON ROBERTS, FHA, Gainesville, Fla.: For improving services to applicants and borrowers in the State of Florida through his leadership, devotion to duty, recognition of basic problems, development and execution of training programs to meet needs of personnel.

PAUL K. ROWELL, FHA, Madison, Fla.: For his ability to work with borrower-families to develop sound farm and home plans which has resulted in greatly improved farming, better living and more security for farm families.

LOY L. SAMMET, AMS, Berkeley, Calif.: For his leadership in the development and application of economic and engineering research techniques to the problems of evaluating costs and efficiency of fruit and vegetable packing and processing operations.

JOHN A. SANDS, Jr., AMS, National Stock Yards, Ill.: For exceptional leadership, initiative, and ability in planning, directing, and carrying out an exceedingly complicated investigation under the Packers and Stockyards Act of practices affecting sheep prices in western United States.

CHARLOTTE SARGIS, AMS, Chicago, Ill.: For establishing an outstanding work performance record particularly in performing the personnel clerical duties of the organizational and classification activities in the Central Administrative Area of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

ELMER L. SAUER, ARS, Urbana, Ill.: For exceptional initiative and ability in conducting, interpreting, and reporting research on the economics of soil and water conservation which influenced many farmers to adopt conservation farming practices.

CLIFFORD S. SCHOPMEYER, FS, Lake City, Fla.: For his basic research and work in connection with naval stores .

HARRY A. SCHOTH, ARS, Corvallis, Oreg.: For his contribution to the development of the grass and legume seed production industry in the Pacific Northwest, and for research resulting in the development of several improved grass and legume crop varieties.

FREDERIC R. SENTI, ARS, Peoria, Ill.: For his research leadership and exceptional scientific attainment through the application of complex physical methods leading to improved fundamental understanding of properties and uses of constituents of agricultural commodities.

CLIFFORD SIMS, AMS, Trenton, N. J.: For vision and extraordinary perseverance in laying the foundation for expanded and more widely useful crop and livestock reporting services in his State through Federal–State cooperation.

NETTIE SIMS, FHA, Clarendon, Tex.: For her unusual efficiency and dependability in conducting the duties of a county office clerk so that borrowers are given prompt, courteous service.

DOROTHY B. SKAU, LIB, New Orleans, La.: For her invaluable service to the scientists at the Southern Utilization Research Laboratory through her outstanding bibliographical contributions and for the excellent administration of the New Orleans Branch of the Department Library.

JOHN A. SMART, SCS, Charlottesville, Va.: For his effectiveness in developing and stimulating employees, supervisors, and leaders to promote and gain enthusiastic support of the soil conservation program within the State.

CECIL T. SNOW, FHA, Osceola, Mo.: For his success in encouraging and guiding borrower-families to carry out good farm and home practices, which not only improved the standard of living but gained outstanding farmer recognition for several borrowers.

MARY L. SUMMERS, FES, Clayton, Mo.: For developing leadership and fostering action among homemakers that has contributed to satisfying family and community life despite a difficult transition period from rural to suburban living.

JOSEPH J. TODD, CSS, Washington, D. C.: For leadership and effectiveness in the administration of the tobacco quota marketing program.

JACK H. TOWERS, INF, Washington, D. C.: For conceiving and developing a unique two-way flow of useful and timely tape-recorded reports between the Department and land-grant colleges, for presentation to the public through coast-to-coast network radio.

J. C. TOWNSEND, Jr., AMS, Orlando, Fla.: For developing a broad-scale agricultural statistical reporting service in Florida, embodying close teamwork between the Federal and State agencies, and industry organizations.

ROBERT E. TURNER, REA, Cedar Rapids, Iowa: For meritorious service in the field of electric utilization by the Nation's farms, thus strengthening the potential farm production and raising farm living standards.

EDNA EARL TRUE, FHA, Union City, Tenn.: For exceptional ability in carrying out the duties of a county office clerk for the Farmers' Home Administration, and her contribution to the community in which she lives.

MYRON U. VAN KIRK, AMS, Caribou, Maine: For effective and efficient supervision and administration of fruit and vegetable inspection programs in the State of Maine, and for his alertness, untiring effort, and sound judgment in handling inspection and marketing problems.

JOSE VINCENTE-CHANDLER, ARS, Rio Piedras, P. R.: For his foresight and leadership in recognizing critical problems and securing acceptance of research essential to the development of an improved agricultural program for the humid mountainous region of Puerto Rico.

EARL G. WELCH, FES, Lexington, Ky.: For leadership in developing needed agricultural engineering practices for the State of Kentucky, and in getting these practices accepted and applied by the farmers of the State.

WALTER Y. WELLS, ASC, Lubbock, Tex.: For establishing and broadcasting a valuable informational agricultural radio program which commands the major listening audience in 51 counties of the South Plains Area of Texas.

FRANK B. WILKINSON, AMS, Washington, D. C.: For meritorious service to agriculture through the classification of the various types and establishment of standard grades for each type of domestically grown tobacco.

NORTON S. WILSON, ARS, Riverside, Calif.: In cooperation with Laurence S. Jones, for research that has shown that the destructive mosaic virus disease of peach is transmitted by a microscopic mite which will facilitate the development of practical control measures.

BERLEY WINTON, ARS, East Lansing, Mich.: For his leadership in successfully administering the Department's coordinated research program for the control of lymphomatosis, the most devastating poultry disease known, and for his outstanding contributions to improved poultry production.

IVAN D. WOOD, FES, Denver, Colo.: For establishing an effective educational program linking farmers, research workers, agency representatives, and commercial people in a friendly, cooperative effort to conserve and wisely use irrigation water.

WILLIAM B. WOOD, FHA, St. Louis, Mo.: For his notable contributions in reorganizing five finance offices into one National Finance Office which resulted in savings of approximately $1 million during the first year of operations.

ROBERT A. WORK, SCS, Portland, Oreg.: For developing a water supply forecasting program in the Western States which has provided advanced information to water users on probable water supplies for irrigation and other purposes.

KATHRYN H. WYLIE, FAS, Washington, D. C.: For her meritorious service to American agriculture through analysis and interpretation of the resources, production, trade, and potentials of the Latin American economy.

Unit awards

To be made at a later date at unit headquarters:

BEAVER CITY WORK UNIT, SCS, Beaver City, Nebr.: For achieving an outstanding work performance record through consistent, well-organized, and scheduled workload in the promotion, planning, and application of a conservation program in the Beaver-Sappa Soil Conservation District.

CLAY COUNTY EXTENSION TEAM, FES, Hayesville, N. C.: For successfully assisting rural families in Clay County, N. C., to recognize problems and adopt more productive farming methods, thereby improving living conditions and creating a climate in which good citizenship has flourished.

COMMODITY OFFICE, CSS, Dallas, Tex.: For substantially increasing the efficiency of the office through improved operating procedures and employee cooperation, thereby effecting considerable savings to the Government and promoting better relations and service to the public.

COMMODITY OFFICE, CSS, New Orleans, La.: In cooperation with Oils and Peanut Division, CSS, for successful handling and disposition of large volume of cottonseed oil in an orderly manner without disrupting normal markets; minimizing losses to CCC, and developing a market for future export sales of cottonseed oil.

COTTON ACETYLATION RESEARCH GROUP, ARS, New Orleans, La.: For opening new markets for cotton by developing partially acetylated cotton, a new textile fiber having excellent heat and rot resistance, and organizing a cooperative research program with industry resulting in commercial production.

FUNGAL AMYLASE TEAM, ARS, Peoria, Ill.: For developing the fungal amylase process for the more economical production of ethyl alcohol from normal, and moldy or otherwise damaged grains.

HALIFAX COUNTY ASC OFFICE, Halifax, Va.: For exceptional employee cooperation, initiative, and organization resulting in sustained high production of quality work and service to farmers, and for promoting better relations and understanding among farmers, farm organizations, and the public.

INQUIRIES AND DISTRIBUTION SERVICE, INF, Washington, D. C.: For transmitting information about Department services, and the results of its work to Members of Congress and the public with outstanding efficiency, marked initiative, and exemplary teamwork.

LONOKE, ARKANSAS, WORK UNIT, SCS, Lonoke, Ark.: For effectiveness in utilizing community leaders and organizations to assist and motivate cooperators to apply maximum amounts of conservation measures on the land.

LOVELL, WYOMING, WORK UNIT, SCS, Lovell, Wyo.: For sustained high-level production achieved through excellent work organization, initiative, teamwork, and use of numerous local resources.

MALAD CITY, IDAHO, WORK UNIT, SCS, Malad City, Idaho: For achieving a high rate of acceptance and performance of soil and water conservation practices which has brought about significant improvement in the total agricultural economy in the Oneida Soil Conservation District.

OILS AND PEANUT DIVISION, CSS, Washington, D. C.: In cooperation with New Orleans Commodity Office, CSS, for successful handling and disposition of large-volume cottonseed oil in an orderly manner without disrupting normal markets, minimizing losses to CCC, and developing a market for future export sales of cottonseed oil.

OPERATIONS ANALYSIS AND RECORDS SECTION, PLANNING DIVISION, SCS, Washington, D. C.: For leadership in developing and installing a national records and reporting system in the Soil Conservation Service, and for superior assistance to Washington and State offices in analyzing and utilizing reports data.

PAYETTE COUNTY ASC OFFICE, Payette, Idaho: For establishing an exemplary record of efficiency and economy in administering and carrying out county agricultural programs during fiscal year 1955 in comparison with other counties of the State.

PLANT QUARANTINE TRAINING CENTER, ARS, New York, N. Y.: For developing a center and curricula for intensive training of foreign and United States plant quarantine workers for better protection against international spread of plant pests.

PRECOOKED FROZEN FOOD RESEARCH GROUP, ARS, Albany, Calif.: For discovering practical means of preventing or controlling texture change defects in thickened frozen and canned foods through appropriate use of a new thickening agent, waxy-rice flour.

RESEARCH GROUP FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF FILTRATION-EXTRACTION PROCESS, ARS, New Orleans, La.: For improving the extraction of oil-bearing materials through development of the widely applicable filtration-extraction process, which has contributed materially to industrial oilseed economy.

STEPHENS COUNTY ASC OFFICE, Duncan, Okla.: For exceptional performance in office management, public relations, and the administration and application of farm programs for the benefit of farmers and the public in general in Stephens County, Okla.

TECHNICAL SERVICES SECTION, AMS, Washington, D. C.: For developing technical materials and guides urgently needed by State school lunch agencies in their programs to assist schools to serve more nutritious noonday lunches.

WHITFIELD COUNTY, GEORGIA, FES, Dalton, Ga.: For effective operations which have resulted in the development of cooperative rural-urban relationships and improved farm-family living.

LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARDS

Fifty or more years of service in Agriculture as of May 15, 1956:

*ADLER, SAMUEL, ARS, Kansas City, Kans.; *ATTEBERY, CLARK M., ARS, St. Louis, Mo.; *BALLARD, WILFRED, ARS, Experiment, Ga.; *BERRY, JOHN R., FS, San Francisco, Calif.; *BROOKS, JAMES F., FS, Atlanta, Ga.; *BRYAN, CHARLES L., ARS, Kansas City, Mo.; *CALLAWAY, COLEMAN P., ARS, San Antonio, Tex.; *CARNES, ERNEST, SCS, Columbia, S. C.; *CLARK, ASHLEY, ARS, Memphis, Tenn.; CLAY, HAROLD J., CSS, Washington, D. C.

*COLE, ELMER H., ARS, Boston, Mass.; COLE, TRUMAN W., ARS, Washington, D. C.; *CONNERTON, MICHAEL K., ARS, New York, N. Y.; COTT, OTTO C., ARS, Washington, D. C.; *CRANS, MERWIN L., ARS, Nampa, Idaho; *DEARDOFF, CLYDE L., SCS, Portland, Oreg.; DIEHL, WILLIAM W., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; GEARHART, CLARA M., CEA, Minneapolis, Minn.; GERSDORFF, CHARLES E. F., ARS (ret.), Beltsville, Md.; *GILLEN, SOLON, ARS, Columbus, Ohio; *HAHN, GLENN G., FS, Upper Darby, Pa.; ISBELL, MAY L., ARS, Washington, D. C.

JONES, ARTHUR, ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *KAYSER, ELMER H., ARS, Cincinnati, Ohio; *LEDING, ALBERT R., ARS, State College, N. Mex.; LOCKNANE, JAMES M., P & O, Washington, D. C.; *MAXWELL, JACOB P., ARS, San Diego, Calif.; McMURTREY, JAMES E., JR., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *MODRELL, IRA S., ARS, Kansas City, Kans.; MORRISON, HAROLD, ARS, Washington, D. C.; MOSELEY, THOMAS W., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *NEWMAN, LEONARD E., FS, Upper Darby, Pa.; *NOBLE, EDWARD G., ARS, Brawley, Calif.; NOLL, HENRY C., SCS, Beltsville, Md.

*NORD, ARTHUR G., FS, Ogden, Utah; *PARKER, HARRY L., ARS, Paris, France; *PUTNAM, ROBERT M., ARS, Baltimore, Md.; *RABB, JESSE V., SCS, Mansfield, La.; *RAMSEY, GLEN B., AMS, Chicago, Ill.; *SCHOOLEY, RAY A., ARS, Cincinnati, Ohio; *SCOTT, WILLIAM R., ARS, St. Louis, Mo.; *SIEGLINGER, JOHN B., ARS, Stillwater, Okla.; *STRICKLER, DON B., ARS, Houston, Tex.; *STURM, ELBERT, ARS, Fort Worth, Tex.; VAN WATERS, SHERWOOD P., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *VORNHEDER, ALBERT W., ARS, Lee's Summit, Mo.; *WILLIS, HERNDON, ARS, St. Joseph, Mo.

*To be awarded at official headquarters.

An REA loan of $6,702,000 has made possible the development of a closed-cycle, nuclear-power generating plant at Elk River, Minn. According to REA Administrator Ancher Nelsen—at the time the loan was made—"this REA loan means an atomic-energy plant for farmers—the first of its kind in the world."

CSS awards

Four incentive awards have been given to Department employees of CSS' food and materials requirements division:

Bruce M. Easton, deputy director, certificate of merit and $300, for initiating a field test program adopted by the interagency planning group of the Office of Defense Mobilization during the *1955 Operation Alert*.

Clara A. Lester, administrative assistant, $200 for developing a new mapping technique of strategic points in areas of mobilization planning.

Franklin M. Johnson, chief, farm machinery and supplies staff, certificate of merit and $400, for the initiative in developing and using of techniques for future replacement of farm machinery and equipment.

Dr. Harold H. Shepard, in charge of agricultural chemical staff, certificate of merit and $200, for initiating a comprehensive annual analysis of the pesticide situation including trend and future requirements of 60 or more chemicals.

Bloodmobile

If you donate blood when the *Bloodmobile* comes to the Department in Washington, D. C., Monday, June 18, you will receive this "thank you" note from Red Cross:

Your gift of blood today will aid our doctors and hospitals in their care of the sick and injured. They join us in saying "Thank You."

We hope you will never need blood for yourself or your family, but it will nevertheless be available if you do. In most hospitals in our territory it will be supplied automatically from stocks which we keep on their shelves; in these hospitals all patients receive it without charge for the blood itself. The hospital may charge for its services in giving the transfusion.

You, your spouse, parents, and minor children and your fellow employees may, in certain circumstances, be eligible to receive blood from the Red Cross program in other parts of the country as well as in our territory. Details of this additional service are available from the blood program chairman of your Red Cross Chapter, or of your participating blood donor group if you belong to such. Some restrictions must be established as to residence of the patient, degree of relationship, etc., since blood supplies are not unlimited, and our primary responsibility is to the patients in hospitals in the territory where we collect blood.

Some day "blood in the bank" may be worth more to you or one of your family than "money in the bank."

Think it over and call Miss Anne E. McFadden on 3281 or get in touch with your agency welfare representative.

Soil inventory

A SEVEN-MEMBER Department committee is developing plans and procedures for the *national inventory of soil and water conservation needs* which Secretary Benson authorized in April.

The SCS was assigned responsibility for leadership in developing the inventory. The departmental committee members, named by the cooperating agencies, are:

Chairman, John W. Barnard, SCS; James M. Hunt, ACPS; Dr. Buis T. Inman, ARS; Harris W. Soule, CSS; George Enfield, FES; Stephen C. Hughes, FHA, and George F. Burke, FS.

Nature gives everybody five senses—touch, taste, sight, smell, and hearing. Everybody also needs two more—horse and common.

—HUMBOLDT (IOWA) REPUBLICAN

U and US in USDA

Mrs. Dean Todt, a Department employee in the AMS Livestock office at Des Moines, was featured in a recent issue of the picture magazine of the Des Moines Sunday Register. Pictures show her and her husband cutting and polishing stones to be made into jewelry. They are members of the Des Moines Lapidary Society.

Elmer W. Hallowell of Washington, D. C., has been appointed agricultural attaché to Thailand. He succeeds Graham S. Quate, who is retiring from Federal service.

Writers and editors of agricultural economics of the Western States will be in Davis, Calif., June 25–29, to attend the third economics writing short course.

Homer G. Lyon, Jr., the new assistant to Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Ervin L. Peterson, comes from Salem, Oreg. Since 1946 he has been Oregon State Forestry Department reforestation director. He attended the University of Oregon and received his B. S. in forestry from Oregon State College.

C. H. Fisher and Ralph M. Persell, of the southern regional research laboratory at New Orleans, jointly authorized an article which appeared in the annual review number of the Southern Food Processor. "Food Processing Research on Southern Farm Crops" is the title of the article. Studies include citrus, cucumbers, sweetpotatoes, rice, sugarcane, peanut products, vegetable oils and fats, and miscellaneous vegetables.

"Little Smokey," the black bear cub which attracted so much attention a year ago at the Missoula, Mont., 50th anniversary of the Forest Service celebration, was again in the limelight as the subject of a feature article in the May issue of Nature Magazine.

Paul E. Blanchard, who has served as special assistant to the General Counsel in the Washington Office for the past two years, has been appointed attorney in charge of the Harrisburg, Penn., field office, and Mrs. Emily A. Kindel, who has served as an attorney in the regional office at Raleigh, N. C., has been reappointed as acting attorney in charge.

June—Dairy Month

SECRETARY BENSON leads the list of Department workers who are helping the dairy industry celebrate June as Dairy Month.

The Secretary is appearing at several dairy celebrations throughout the country. Many other workers are busy backing the industry's effort through the Department's Special Plentiful Foods Program. And many more are helping—simply by using plenty of milk and other dairy products during this time of abundance.

FACTS AND FIGURES

The farm storage facility and farm storage equipment loan programs have been extended through June 30, 1957. Interest on these loans is 4 percent.

People living on farms in 1940 totaled some 30.5 million; in 1955 this had dropped to 22.2 million. Despite this reduction in farm population agriculture's output went up 35 percent. The total acreage of harvested cropland has remained essentially the same.

A national marketing quota referendum will be held July 20 for the 1957 crop of wheat. The 1957 national acreage allotment is 55 million acres. This level is specified by law under present supply conditions. Estimates of the United States wheat supply for the 1956–57 marketing year show a total of 1,954 million bushels—more than 800 million bushels more than the "normal supply" determined by legislation.

June 13, 1956 **Vol. XV, No. 12**

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR JUNE 27, 1956

Just a minute

THIS MONTH the Department pays tribute to one of its least publicized services and to the men behind it. Federal meat inspection, symbolized by the purple circle that brands 80 percent of the Nation's commercial meat supply as clean and wholesome, commemorates its Golden Anniversary this year.

The men behind the purple stamp—members of the Meat Inspection Branch of ARS, and their predecessors—are responsible for the high esteem in which the public holds this service. The men who established it 50 years ago set its objectives high from the beginning. They have never lowered them.

Of the 3,0000-odd Federal meat inspectors, almost 700 are graduates in veterinary medicine. All are given special training. All must qualify not only in ability but also in character and personal health.

From the live animals in holding pens at packing plants to the fresh, canned, cured, or frozen meat ready for shipment, inspectors supervise and inspect each stage of preparation, every procedure and material used. The purple stamp or label, "U. S. Inspected and Passed by Department of Agriculture," is their seal of approval.

Even farther behind the scenes are the chemists, pathologists, and bacteriologists in seven meat inspection laboratories scattered over the country. They test samples—of finished meat products, ingredients, and other materials used at inspected establishments—which inspectors send them. Besides helping to safeguard today's meat supply, laboratory personnel look ahead to help guide pioneer research in such diverse matters as irradiation for preservation of meat, and the effect of atomic blasts on meat animals, meats, and meat products.

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A THOUGHT

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FEDERAL MEAT INSPECTION SERVICE
50th ANNIVERSARY
U.S. INSP'D & P'S'D
50

Secretary honored

"Called to direct the formidable task of leading our agriculture through this difficult post-war period of adjustment, you have never shirked an issue nor lacked the courage to uphold the highest standards of public service.

"In every decision you have manifested a zeal for integrity rather than expediency and a steadfast faith in your fellow Americans."

This commendation is a part of the citation for *Distinguished Public Service* awarded Secretary Benson by the New Jersey Agricultural Society on its 175th anniversary. The Society claims the distinction of being the oldest agricultural organization in this country.

New staff assistant

Miles Horst, of Lebanon, Pa., is a new member of Secretary Benson's staff. His job is to assist the Secretary and his staff in management, program and policy responsibilities.

Mr. Horst is a farmer and he has served as Secretary of Agriculture for Pennsylvania. He graduated from Millersville State Teachers College and the school of agriculture at Pennsylvania State College. He received his M. A. degree from Columbia University.

Golden anniversary

ONE OF THE FIRST chapters in the story of Federal Meat Inspection begins June 30, 1906, when Congress passed the law requiring it. Under this law the Secretary of Agriculture was given the responsibility of administering the meat inspection program.

To carry out this responsibility the Federal meat inspection service was established. Today 80 percent of all meats produced in this country carry the purple stamp. Consumer confidence in meat and meat products has been established and maintained as a result.

As an indication of what this means:

The average person in the United States eats 161 pounds of meat a year.

One-fourth of our food money goes for meat, the leading item in family food budgets.

Federal meat inspectors are on duty in over 1,150 meat packing and processing plants.

Meat animals slaughtered under Federal inspection now total over 100,000,000 a year.

In recent years, only about one-fourth of 1 percent of carcasses have been pronounced unfit for food—evidence of the prevailing soundness of this country's farm livestock.

In 1955, the 7 laboratories of the Federal meat inspection service tested 29,085 samples of meat products, ingredients, and other items used in packing and processing.

In 1955, the inspection service approved for accuracy 36,631 new labels and sketches to accompany meat products.

The *Golden Anniversary* of meat inspection is being celebrated with an exhibit in the patio at the Department in Washington, D. C., and various meetings and events over the country and in many different ways through newspapers, magazines, radio and television.

Dr. Reid honored

An honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was recently conferred on T. Roy Reid, Director of the U. S. Department of Agriculture Graduate School, by the University of Arkansas.

The national workshop on agricultural marketing research will be held at the Iowa State College, Ames, July 13–20. Theme—agricultural research, its uses, appraisal and prospect.

Ideas that live

TRACING AN IDEA from a sparkle in a member's eye to the statute books, or how the National Federation of Federal Employees works, was the subject of a recent luncheon meeting of the Agriculture Branch of Local No. 2 of the NFFE.

Dayton Ward, REA, showed by charts the ogranization of the national federation from the individual employee on up to the national convention. Around 500 delegates from all over the United States and a number of foreign countries meet in convention every other year to discuss the policies and measures which the federation will support.

Milt Mangum, Inf, used a flannelgraph to show the life-cycle of an idea which develops into legislation for Federal employees.

Cy Briggs, AMS, told briefly about the work of Ullrey Biller when the NFFE was first organized in 1917. Mr. Biller dug up the facts about what Government employees were paid and what retirement would cost and then dramatized the figures so successfuly that Washington papers gave them front page space. Briggs also showed a copy of the "Federal Employee" of January 1917 which contained a story of quotations of Cabinet officers in support of the Federation's efforts to get retirement legislation.

President Cyril Allen, FHA, announced the appointment of the following committees: membership—Marian Sorenson, AMS; Clyde B. Markeson, ARS; Dayton Ward, REA; program—Mrs. Alice Connery, FES; Livingston Vann, ARS; Bill Metzler, ARS; resolutions—Cy Briggs, AMS; Richard Hollis, Inf.; Charles E. Myers, Inf.; and personnel relations—Cyril Allen, FHA; Cy Briggs, Dayton Ward, Mrs. Eloise Moss, ACPS, and Dorothy Martin, FS.

Plastic greenhouses

The old adage that people living in glass houses should not throw rocks may soon be passe as science moves more and more to the use of plastic. A recent development is the use of plastic greenhouses at the Department's Fayetteville, Ark., ARS experiment station. For one thing, according to John W. White, associate director of the station, the cost is less than a fifth that of glass.

The longest odds in the world are those against getting even.

Dr. Beach dead

Dr. W. Edwards Beach, assistant administrator, Commodity Exchange Authority, died May 5. An economist, Dr. Beach headed the Trading and Reports Division of CEA. He was widely known in Government and trade circles as an authority on futures trading. A graduate of Stanford University, and an M. A. and Ph. D. from Harvard University, Dr. Beach taught economics and finance at Harvard, Bowdoin, and Williams College, before joining the CEA in 1939. He began his service with the Department in New York. Soon after he transferred to Washington, where he headed CEA's economic analysis work. Later he became a division director and economic advisor to the administrator.

ARS engineer

Dr. Walter M. Carleton of East Lansing, Mich., has joined the Department as assistant chief of the agricultural engineering research branch of ARS. He resigned from the agricultural engineering staff of Michigan State University to accept the ARS position. He will be stationed at Beltsville.

A native of Kansas, Dr. Carleton obtained a B. S. degree in agricultural engineering at Kansas State College. Then he went to Iowa State College for an M. S. degree and Michigan State for his doctorate in agricultural engineering.

Attache to Argentina

Robert A. Nichols of Masilla Park, New Mexico, has been appointed United States agricultural attache at Buenos Aires, Argentina. Since 1950, Mr. Nichols has served as dean and director of agriculture and home economics at the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts. He received his B. S. from Oregon State College and a Ph. D. from Iowa State College.

ASC Committees

William H. Reynolds, of Middletown, has been appointed a member of the Delaware State ASC Committee. He succeeds Harry B. Roberts, Jr., of Odessa, who has resigned to devote full time to his farm.

James Paul Fitts, of Cornelia, has been appointed a member of the Georgia State ASC Committee to succeed William B. Sexton, of Byron, who has retired from the committee in accordance with the rotation policy in effect for State ASC committeemen.

U and US in USDA

Dr. Wesley Keller has been named to succeed Dr. R. E. Wagner as leader of the *Range Reseeding and Management Project* for the western region in the forage and range section, ARS. Since 1936, Dr. Keller has been stationed at Logan, Utah. He is now at Beltsville. Dr. Wagner is now head of the Agronomy Department, University of Maryland, College Park, Md.

Their abilities—not their disabilities—are the criteria to use in evaluating the usefulness of the handicapped, Dr. Melvin T. Johnson, the Office of Personnel's Division of Employee Health, told a group gathered in Washington on this subject. It's not what is wrong with the person but what he or she can do that counts, he added.

La Hacienda, a Spanish-language magazine of wide distribution in South America, devotes much of its May issue to articles reprinted from *Water*, the 1955 Yearbook of Agriculture. The authors of the translated chapters are Sterling B. Hendricks, Ben Osborn, John T. Phelan, Wayne D. Criddle, Tyler H. Quackenbush, Dell G. Shockley, D. M. Whitt, C. H. M. van Bavel, and Harry L. Garver.

Frank N. McCartney, who succeeded Charles S. Laidlaw as manager of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, is an old hand in the insurance business. He started while attending the University of Washington back in 1935. This was with the Grange Insurance Association. He was born in Montana, grew up in Idaho, and then moved to Washington. He came to the District of Columbia from Seattle.

Dayton Ward, REA, has been elected as one of the five delegates to represent NFFE, Local No. 2, at the national convention to be held in September.

Alpha Zeta, agriculture honorary fraternity of Washington elected the following officers at their May luncheon meeting in 6962 South Building: President, Joseph Davis, ARS; vice president, Max Hinds, FES; treasurer, Kenneth McDaniels, Pers.; and scribe, Walter John, AMS. Melvin Buster, AMS, recently retired, has been elected to be general secretary of the national organization. He will take office early in July.

Meat inspectress

FOR MANY YEARS Mrs. Ruby L. Cotham of New Orleans was the only woman meat inspector in the Federal service. World War I with its scarcity of men to do this work opened the door of opportunity in the meat inspection field to this girl from Alabama and Mississippi. While a number of other girls were hired as meat inspectors in 1917–18, Ruby Pittman—later Cotham—was the only one to stay on.

Her 37 years of service as a meat inspector began October 1, 1918, at the National Stockyards, St. Louis, Ill. Her first work was to cut into the butchered carcasses of hogs, cattle, and sheep to check glands and internal organs for any possible indications of disease.

She was in St. Louis only a short time when she transferred to New Orleans. Here in a new office she did clerical work, inspected animal carcasses and meat and fat products. In this work she came to be widely known as an expert in the inspection of sausage, smoked meat, lard and shortening. Her experience and good judgement equipped her for making accurate decisions and ready detection of products below standard.

Although her work called for an ever alert vigilance of such products, Mrs. Cotham says that most meats and meat products inspected are in good condition. But to safeguard the housewife and the public in general against disease and food poisoning, a careful check is made of meats and animal fats moving in trade and the purple stamp "U. S. Inspected and Passed" is the consumers' guarantee of a clean wholesome product.

In her work no exception was made because she was a woman. She climbed up and over tank cars, dug deep into vats of sausage and hamburger, and did whatever had to be done to make sure the product was thoroughly checked.

Now that Mrs. Cotham has retired, she lives in Washington, D. C., with her brother. Looking back over her 37 years of service in the Department, she is proud of her part in the development and progress of meat inspection in this country.

An audio-visual workshop for ag leaders will be held at the Sherman Hotel in Chicago, July 23–24. Sponsor—County Agent and Vo-Ag Teacher magazine.

It is when we forget ourselves that we do things that are remembered.

—NORTHERN REGION NEWS (FS)

Mrs. Ruby L. Cotham, for years the only woman meat inspector in the Federal service, looks over a hindquarter of beef. The purple stamp on this meat tells the consumer it is safe and wholesome.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Clerk-Stenographer, GS–3, 4, and 5

There is a continuing need for applications from present employees of the Department of Agriculture, particularly those who are working in our field offices who may want to transfer to the Washington Office.

Special Qualifications for the GS–5 Level: Applicants must have had 3 years progressively responsible, Secretarial, Stenographic, or general office clerical experience. Applicants must have served 6 months in Stenographic or Secretarial work comparable in responsibility and difficulty to that of Clerk-Stenographer or Secretary at the Grade GS–4 level or one year of such experience comparable to the GS–3 level. Study in a Secretarial or Commercial School above high school level may be substituted for a maximum of *two* years experience on the basis of 1 year of study for each 9 months of experience.

The minimum requirements for the GS–3 and GS–4 levels are approximately 40 wpm in typing and 80 wpm in shorthand.

Applicants are solicited from the Department field employees who have the qualifications and experience required. The Washington area offers greater advantages for completing higher education, and those who are interested in self-improvement should take advantage of this situation.

Applications are invited from outside the Department for the GS–3 and 4 levels, since the Department must continually recruit from outside sources. If you know of others from outside who are interested in appointments in Washington at the GS–3 and GS–4 levels, please have them apply.

How to Apply: Send applications, Standard Form 57, to the Chief, Division of Employments in Washington at the GS–3 and 4 of Agriculture, Room 341–W, Administration Building, Washington 25, D. C.

New farm hand

"ATOMS IN OVERALLS" might well be the slogan of some folks in the Rural Electrification Administration as they move into the field of generating electricity for rural areas from atomic reactors.

On May 14, REA made a $6 million loan to the Rural Cooperative Power Association of Elk River, Minn. This will help this Minnesota cooperative to take an active part in the program of power generation by means of atomic energy. The same day, the first conference was held in Washington of persons interested in putting the atom to work for rural folks.

Basically the Minnesota loan is for a conventional 22,000-kilowatt steam generating plant at Elk River. However, negotiations are now under way for the Atomic Energy Commission to finance an atomic reactor to produce the steam to run the generator. The reactor would be built on a site provided by the cooperative, and would be owned and operated by AEC. Its construction and operation would provide information needed by the Commission.

The Elk River Cooperative (a federation of six REA-financed distribution systems) supplies electricity to more than 36,000 farm and village consumers. It is in an area where fuel costs are among the highest in the nation, and where farm uses of electricity are expanding rapidly. The cooperative's proposal to AEC fits into the Commission's plan to encourage power suppliers, equipment makers and others to explore the atom's potential for generating electricity. Neither AEC nor the cooperative anticipates that an atom-powered generator would provide an immediate saving in the cost of producing power. They regard REA's approval of this loan as a step toward developing an important peaceful use of atomic energy.

How's your "hello?"

When speaking over the telephone your voice is you. In face-to-face conversation you can smile, gesture, use your eyes and your general appearance may add to your charm. Over the telephone the impression comes from your voice. So—be courteous. Speak distinctly. Don't rush. Speak directly into the mouthpiece. Not too loud. Make your voice interesting. Cultivate friendly, courteous, confident telephone manners. Often the Department, as well as yourself, is being judged by the way you answer the telephone.

In reply to yours—

LETTERWRITING is one of the more important means of communication—and thus of administration—in the Department. To aid us in this important task here are a number of rules taken from "Plain Letters"—a records management handbook developed by the National Archives and Records Service:

A. For Shortness

1. Don't make a habit of repeating what is said in a letter you answer.
2. Avoid needless words and needless information.
3. Beware of roundabout prepositional phrases, such as "with regard to" and "in reference to."
4. Watch out for nouns and adjectives that derive from verbs. Use these words in their verb form more frequently.
5. Don't qualify your statements with irrelevant "ifs."

B. For Simplicity

1. Know your subject so well you can discuss it naturally and confidently.
2. Use short words, short sentences, and short paragraphs.
3. Be compact. Don't separate closely related parts of sentences.
4. Tie thoughts together so your reader can follow you from one to another without getting lost.

C. For Strength

1. Use specific, concrete words.
2. Use more active verbs.
3. Don't explain your answer before giving it. Give answers straightaway; then explain if necessary.
4. Don't hedge. Avoid expressions like "it appears."

D. For Sincerity

1. Be human. Use words that stand for human beings, like the names of persons and the personal pronouns "you, he, she, we," and so on.
2. Admit mistakes. Don't hide them behind meaningless words.
3. Don't overwhelm your reader with intensives and emphatics.
4. Do not be obsequious or arrogant. Strive to express yourself in a friendly way and with a simple dignity befitting the United States Government.

I have long believed that only in the voice of his own conscience does one know when he has done his best.

—EZRA TAFT BENSON

Wisdom is knowing when to speak your mind and when to mind your speech.

—EVANGEL

1,000-hour club

Continuing our listing of Department employees with 1,000 hours or more of accumulated sick leave, we begin with a letter from the Wyoming State ASC Office dated January 16, 1956.

Wilfred E. Longpre and Allen D. Cheesbrough, Casper, Wyo., Ernest W. Buchtien, Joseph J. Wagner, Everett R. Clark, Arthur J. McCleery, SCS, Waco, Tex.; Fred Seelig, AMS, Chicago, Ill.; South Carolina State ASC Office—Mary L. Blackburn, F. W. Blease, Mazel L. Cook, Samuel R. Corley, Crawford E. Foy, Joseph W. Jenny, Thomas F. Mauldin, William N. Oakley, Melcher C. Petermann, and Paul W. Kawolski.

James E. Day, SCS, Augusta, Ark.; New York State ASC Office—Byram Leonard, Leon H. Claus, Clarence W. Barker, Lynn L. Watson and Charles B. Orcutt; John B. Litchfield, SCS, Jackson, N. C.

North Carolina State ASC Office—Edward W. Avent, George E. Bell, Luther W. Bryant, Carl D. Bunn, Horace D. Godfrey, Jesse M. Henley, John W. Jomp, Norma L. Longmire, Lillian G. McKnight, Harold V. Mangum, and James L. Nicholson.

Verna M. Schult, AMS, Washington, D. C.; K. E. Logan, G. K. Miller, A. E. Anderson, Thelma Mahr, and R. P. Christeson, State-Federal Agricultural Estimates Division, AMS, Lincoln, Nebr.; Don Emch and Ralph Dietrick, SCS, Carson, N. Dak.

R. C. Newton, W. E. Boundy, and F. T. Cowan, ARS, Bozeman, Mont.; O. L. Barnes, N. J. Nerney, L. E. Ater, Grasshopper Research Center, ARS, Tempe, Ariz.; Albert E. Willis, SCS, Jana, La.; R. V. Maples, SCS, Fulton, Miss.; J. S. Smith, FCIC, Jackson, Miss.; Jewett A. Phillips, SCS, Cordele, Ga.

From the Forest Service in Washington, D. C.—Linne Ahlberg, Bernard A. Anderson, Clair L. Arneson, Craig Bakie, Whiteford L. Baker, Leonard I. Barrett, Byron B. Beattie, Wilbur E. Berry, W. F. Biggerstaff, Elon H. Bomberger, Jack W. Bongberg, Charles C. Buck, George F. Burks, James J. Byrne, Margaret I. Cooley, Elizabeth E. Clark, W. S. Claypool, Edward P. Cliff, Perkins Coville, Edward C. Crafts, James M. Cultice, Clint Davis, Anthony P. Dean, Mary Dean, Herbert A. Edd.

John W. Elliott, Allen J. English, Francis H. Eyre, Marvin E. Fowler, Harry A. Fowells, Gordon D. Fox, Ira C. Funk, Ward W. Gano, Raymond D. Garver, May L. Gouldman, Frederick Grover, Lawrence S. Gross, Robert T. Hall, Austin A. Hasel, Gordon R. Heath, L. Verle Heljeson, Austin E. Helmers, Terry L. Hembree.

Russell S. Henderson, Howard Hopkins, William W. Huber, Bennett O. Hughes, William D. Hurst, Seth Jackson, Horace R. Josephson, Jack C. Kern, Walter J. Kidd, Jr., Nell H. Lash, Bert Lexen, William W. Lenfesty, Elbert L. Little, Jr., Chalmer K. Lyman, E. Allen Loew, Richard E. McArdle, Ira J. Mason, Howard E. Marshall.

Arlene M. Martin, Dorothy M. Martin, Charles W. Mattison, Mary L. Mitchell, Warren T. Murphy, Homer P. Nichols, James J. Onishick, Joseph F. Pechanec, Leland J. Prater, Hamilton K. Pyles, Earl J. Rogers, Roland Rotty, Walter L. Schipull, Weldon O. Shepherd, Arthur R. Spillers, Glen T. Smith, J. Morgan Smith.

Albert W. Sump, Lloyd W. Swift, William J. Stahl, Raymond A. St. George, John H. Sieker, Rudolph Stahelin, Glenn A. Thompson, Lucy E. Thompson, Glenn C. Todd, James M. Usher, Russell E. Vance, Paul F. Vogel, Louis H. Waters, Erwin C. Wagner, Robert K. Winters, Richard C. Wilson, Richard E. Whitaker, and Joseph S. Yuill.

Career award

AS THE FIRST Department employee to be so honored, Dr. Richard T. Cotton, AMS entomologist, is to receive the National Civil Service League *Career Service Award,* July 2. Dr. Cotton is one of 10 Federal employees to be honored with this award for exemplifying in "an outstanding manner the highest characteristics of the career service."

The National Civil Service League is a nonpartisan citizens' group working for better personnel in Government. July 2 will mark its 75th anniversary.

Dr. Cotton is recognized as a world authority on insects attacking stored grain and cereal products. During his career with the Department he has performed or supervised much of the research directed towards the biology, habits, distribution, and control of stored grain insects.

He has written or helped write over 200 articles, bulletins, books, and reports. His book, "Insect Pests of Stored Grain and Grain Products," is the standard text on this subject.

In 1940, Dr. Cotton was selected for the American Pioneer Award by the National Association of Manufacturers. In 1954 he was presented a USDA Distinguished Service Award.

Born in Lydney, England, Dr. Cotton graduated from Cornell University in 1914. He received his Masters there in 1918 and his Ph. D. from George Washington University in 1924.

New films

The Department's Motion Picture Service announces release of the following new films:

Eat More Pork—One-minute AMS, TV spot film for distribution to television stations.

Beltsville Newsreel, No. 1—5½ minutes, ARS, TV film.

Timber Resources Review—6½ minutes, FS, information film.

Know The Poultry You Buy—4½ minutes, AMS information film.

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR JULY 11, 1956

Jim Davis

IN THE SOUTH, operating out of Little Rock, Ark., is a modern Johnny Appleseed who goes about planting seeds of conservation and better living among colored farmers. While he is a member of the southeastern staff of CSS—Commodity Stabilization Service—his area of operation is anywhere among colored farmers.

One of the seeds now available to him was developed from one of his dreams of greater service. It is an attractive bifold leaflet carrying the PA series number 288—"Better Living Through Conservation Farming." While the idea was Jim's, the production of the leaflet was largely the work of the Agricultural Conservation Program Service with Sherman Briscoe of the Office of Information, the Soil Conservation Service and others helping out along the way.

This pioneer effort is intended as a ready means of acquainting colored farmers with services, ACP cost-sharing, and assistance available to them through the Department.

Well illustrated, it compares erosion, empty churches, lean acres and poor living with contoured furrows, farm woodlots, modern homes, productive land and good living. The clincher is the list of people to see to start the wheels turning toward this goal of better living—"your county agent, your vo-ag teacher, your soil conservation district supervisor, your ASC committeeman, your Farmers Home Administration county supervisor, your local forester."

Don Williams honored

An honorary degree of Doctor of Science was conferred on Donald A. Williams, administrator of the Soil Conservation Service, June 4 at his alma mater, South Dakota State College, Brookings, S. Dak.

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A THOUGHT

It is the great destiny of human science, not to ease man's labors or prolong his life, noble as those ends may be, nor to serve the ends of power, but to enable man to walk upright without fear in a world which he at length will understand and which is his home.

—Paul B. Sears

Just a minute

HAVE YOU planned your vacation? If not, you should.

Discuss your plans with your supervisor. He wants a vacation, too, and by working together everyone can enjoy needed recreation and relaxation—without disappointments due to conflicting interests, unknown plans or last minute decisions.

Whether you stay at home or travel far, the change—and change of pace—will do you a lot of good.

Plan a safe vacation.

If you drive, take it easy; you owe it to yourself as well as others.

Eat properly—do not use unsafe drinking water—dress comfortably—avoid sunburn and over-fatigue—take extra precautions around water and boats—carry first-aid facilities—be careful with matches, cigarettes, pipe ashes and camp fires. Don't spoil your own or others' opportunities for a safe, happy and healthful vacation.

Have a good time, and come back to your job with renewed vigor to shoulder your responsibilities in rendering service to the public through the United States Department of Agriculture.

—Ralph S. Roberts,
Administrative Assistant Secretary.

Plans are being formulated for Farm-City Week this fall.

Story of agriculture

MODERN AMERICAN agriculture has become the most efficient and productive in the history of man. This is no accident.

These lines from the "shooting" script of "The Story of Agriculture" is the theme of a motion picture now being produced. The picture is to be in color and is to run for about 13½ minutes.

Homer Boor of the Office of Information—Motion Picture Service—is now in the field "shooting" pictures to be edited and fitted together to tell the story. His itinerary includes West Virginia, Tennessee, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

The story is to follow through from farmers and ranchers to shippers, processors, wholesalers, retailers and consumers. It compares ancient methods of cultivating and harvesting crops with those of this age of tractors and power machinery.

In the story also is the dramatic struggle of man against the elements and crop pests which in the past have meant famine in so many instances.

The story goes on, "For almost one hundred years this country has had a Federal agency—the U. S. Department of Agriculture . . . whose purpose and duty have been to help farmers with the information and know-how to deal with agricultural problems. As our Nation grew, additional demands for services were met."

"Today, a soundly organized Department of Agriculture working in and with States, has programs in varied fields, including: Research, education, conservation, stabilization, regulatory functions, credit, and marketing—here and abroad."

The film is to highlight accomplishments in each of these fields—to show the dramatic activities of the Department in plant and animal research, market news, soil and water conservation, flood control, price stablization, inspection services and disease eradication, export programs for wheat, rice, cotton, tobacco, fats and oils, and dairy products. Then there's credit for rural electric power plants and telephone lines. There's crop insurance to keep the farmer in business despite disastrous frosts, floods or insect and disease infestations.

As employees of this great service Department, this is our story.

My job

SOIL CONSERVATION is a challenging outdoor job—still true after more than 22 years of soil conservation work in the same locality of southwest Wisconsin. During this time I have worked with most of the farmers in this area.

I started with the Soil Conservation Service in the Coon Creek project, the first of its kind in the United States. In those days the modern idea of conservation farming was hard to "sell." My job was assisting farmers in the watershed with their farm woodlands—planting trees and protecting woodlands from grazing. Wildlife areas set aside for better food and cover were also a part of the program.

My next assignment was foreman of from six to twelve labor crews in the project area and at the Bud CCC camp. These crews installed all the different conservation practices on cooperating farms.

In 1940, the Vernon County soil conservation district was formed. I was assigned as conservation aid for 260,000 acres in the west half of the district. This consisted of about 1,800 farms and included part of the area I had been working in before. At this time there were about 300 farmers with conservation plans. Since the formation of the district, 1,200 additional farmers have become cooperators.

My job as conservation aid is to assist the SCS farm planner by obtaining information needed for making up conservation plans; guide and assist farmers in applying and maintaining planned practices; hold demonstrations of practices for neighborhood groups; maintain contacts with district cooperators having basic farm plans; and make minor changes as needed in line with standards set by professional conservationists.

In addition, in cooperation with the Agricultural Conservation Program Service, I determine needs for and feasibility of conservation practices common to this area—make site selections, layout practices, supervise installation, certify performance in accordance with service standards and specifications, and observe adequacy of applied practices. Since 1952 this has involved about 450 farms each year.

—JOHN J. SUND,
Conservation Aid, SCS,
Viroqua, Wis.

ACE conference

"The Challenge of the Changing Scene" is the theme of the AAACE conference (American Association of Agricultural College Editors) to be held at the Pennsylvania State University, State College, Penn.—July 15–18.

Sunday, July 15 the program will be largely registration, campus tours and gettogethers. The first general session will be at 9:00 a. m. Monday.

Among featured speakers will be C. M. Ferguson, FES administrator; Dr. J. Paul Mather, president, University of Massachusetts; C. L. "Cap" Mast, junior member of Farm-City Week national board; Edward J. Bennett, supervisor, graphic arts, NBC; Earl McMunn, editor, Ohio Farmer; George S. Round, ACE president, Nebraska; Hadley Read, extension editor, Illinois; Bryant Kearl, extension editor, Wisconsin.

Dr. Johnson cited

Dr. Sherman E. Johnson, director of farm and land management research, ARS, and one of the country's leading farm economists, was recently honored by the University of Minnesota as a recipient of that institution's outstanding achievement award.

Dr. Johnson was one of six Minnesota alumni given this award in 1956 in recognition of distinguished accomplishment. The presentation was made at the University's 53d annual alumni day dinner in Minneapolis on May 25. He was cited as "Director of farm and land management research . . . teacher, scientist, administrator . . . vigorous champion of improvement in American living and sound methods in agriculture."

Since early 1954, Dr. Johnson has directed investigations in the production economics, agricultural engineering, and soil and water conservation research branches of ARS. He is a native of Minnesota, received his B. S. and M. S. degrees from the University of Minnesota and his Ph. D. degree in agricultural economics from Harvard University.

USDA club news

The USDA Club at Dallas, Texas, is out with an 8-page newsletter. The cover is a picture of E. Hilary Moseley, director of the CSS commodity office at Dallas. The news is that Mr. Moseley wins a certificate of merit award presented by Frank R. McGregor, whose picture also appears. On the back is the picture of the new CSS commodity office—the entire second floor of the Merchandising Mart Building.

U and US in USDA

A national workshop on agricultural marketing is scheduled for July 13–20 at the Iowa State College, Ames. Its purpose is the appraisal of progress made in agricultural marketing research and uses made of findings in the past 10 years.

New officers of OPEDA—Organization of Professional Employees of the Department of Agriculture—are: Charles E. Burkhead, AMS, president; Dr. E. L. LeClerg, ARS, vice president; and Miss Dorothy Martin, FS, secretary-treasurer.

More than half of all rural boys 8 to 18 are without participation in such organized groups as FFA, 4-H Clubs, Boy Scouts or any other youth organization.

Wells A. Hutchins, who has worked for the past 45 years on water problems and at present is principal irrigation economist in ARS at San Francisco, Calif., has authored a new book on irrigation—"California Law of Water Rights."

Elmer Snyder, ARS, scientist in the breeding and development of grapes, was honored with an honorary Doctor of Science degree at the University and State College of Arizona.

The Department of Agriculture Beneficial Association was one of the early birds in turning its assets over to the Civil Service Commission and in turn having the CSC take over its obligations.

Dr. William B. Ennis, Jr., has been put in charge of the weed investigations section of ARS to succeed Dr. Marion W. Parker, who has been appointed assistant director, crops research, ARS.

Forest Service at Missoula, Mont., recently gave length of service awards to 4 men who have 30 years of service—Jack A. Parsell, Bitterroot; Marvin C. Riley, Clearwater; Bert A. Bealey, Flathead; and William K. Samsel, Lolo.

Plentiful foods being featured this month by the Department include ice cream, broilers and fryers, turkeys, summer vegetables, milk and other dairy products, fresh and processed lemons, fresh plums, canned tuna in oil, peanut butter and canned cranberry sauce. Department employees might do well to watch for specials on these at their local grocery stores.

Medical insurance

DISCUSSING the administration's proposed medical insurance program before a group of Department employees, Warren Irons, Director, Bureau of Department Operations, Civil Service Commission, highlighted these salient points of the program:

This major medical insurance *will not* cost the insured employee anything. If he is now protected under the employee life insurance bill—as 95 percent of the government employees are—then he would be insured under the new medical insurance.

Mr. Irons briefly indicated that the benefits under the bill would be: (1) The Government would pay 75 percent of the hospital bill in excess of $500; (2) it would pay 75 percent of the surgical bills in excess of $250; (3) it would pay 75 percent of such bills as those for special nurses and physical therapy in excess of $100. The limit of the coverage for an individual would be $5,000 in any one year and $10,000 in total. The coverage would extend to members of the employees family. It also would continue with limited coverage after retirement.

Referendum

On Friday, July 20, wheat growers across the country will have an opportunity to vote in a wheat marketing quota referendum. Farmers who will harvest more than 15 acres of wheat as grain on a farm in 1957 are eligible to vote in the referendum.

Visual units

Now riding herd on the four visual units of the Office of Information is a cowboy from Oklahoma—J. Kendall McClarren. "Mac" grew up on an Oklahoma ranch, graduated from Connors State Agricultural College, and attended Northeastern Teachers College in his home State.

Then a 5-year stint as ag editor and radio farm director before coming to the Department.

McClarren served in the former Office of Information Field Service—and during the war years was distribution control officer for the Department. In ARS he served as chief of information for the Bureaus of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, and of Animal Industry.

In 1944 he served as consultant to the Information Division of the UNRRA, and in 1947, to the Information Director General, United Nations. He spent 6 months last year as an educational adviser to the Organization of European Economic Cooperation. For the past 7 years he has also served as chairman of the Department of Languages and Literature for the USDA Graduate School.

He succeeded Harris Baldwin who served as acting assistant director of information in charge of visuals. Harris has retired to Vermont.

In his new position, "Mac" will have charge of—Motion Picture Service, Exhibits Service, Arts and Graphics Division, and Photographic Division.

Recreation

AWHILE AGO the Forest Service invited Department people to the national forests to see the work done in protecting and managing water, timber, forage, wildlife, and recreation resources. Some people must be planning to accept the invitation because questions have been coming in. Here are a few answers to them.

Each year the 150 national forests keep a tally of visits made by recreationists. Last year's visits hit a record high of more than 45,700,000. Of these 10,883,900 were for picnicking; 8,278,300 for fishing; 4,064,100 for hunting; 2,769,600 for skiing; 2,723,600 for camping; 1,368,100 for swimming; and 1,053,500 for hiking and riding.

Another 12,444,600 visits were for nothing more strenuous than enjoying spectacular scenery or a restful hour or day in the out-of-doors. An additional 120 million visits were made by sightseers who never got out of their cars to register as they traveled through the forests over scenic forest highways or State roads.

There are other features on and near national forests which lure visitors. The brillance of the autumn foliage in northern New England between September 25 and October 15 attracts thousands to the White Mountain and Green Mountain National Forests. The Marienville Grouse Dog Trails on the Allegheny National Forest in Pennsylvania drew many spring and fall visitors. The rhododendron festival on Roan Mountain in the Pisgah and Cherokee National Forests the third week in June is a popular attraction.

In the Lake States ice fishing in winter and canoeing in the wilderness of the Superior National Forest in Minnesota between July 15 and September 30 bring in active recreationists. So, too, does huckleberry picking in the Cascade Mountains of the Pacific Northwest.

Sometimes town affairs draw people to the national forests, and vice versa. Among such are the Indian ceremonial dances and the religious festivals of Spanish communities in the Southwest. Also in this category is the Passion Play in Spearfish, S. Dak., given three times a week during July and August.

—DOROTHY MARTIN, *FS*.

To live happily in the country one must have the soul of a poet, the mind of a philosopher, the simple tastes of a hermit—and a good car. —SELECTED

Distinguished service

Dr. Lyle T. Alexander Soil Conservation Service

FOR HIS work with soils, Dr. Lyle T. Alexander of the Soil Conservation Service at Beltsville received the Department's Distinguished Service Award June 5.

His citation reads: "For successfully using soil science and related sciences to advance human understanding of soil formation, behavior, and use and of the effects of radioactive materials on soils and plants."

With the feet of his understanding firmly planted on the ground, Dr. Alexander often has his head above the clouds—literally.

Odd corners of the world such as Sierra Leone, Dahomey, Togo, and Canton Island have become familiar spots to him in recent years. He flies around the world studying the effects of radioactive materials on soils and plants. So far in 1956 he has flown more than 60,000 miles in 16 countries. He'll soon take off on another expedition.

As chief of the soil survey laboratories for SCS at Beltsville, he spends about half his time in classified scientific work for the Atomic Energy Commission.

A native of Texas, Dr. Alexander graduated from the University of Arkansas in 1928 and received his Ph.D. from the University of Maryland in 1935. He's been in USDA since 1928. He is a Fellow of the American Society of Agronomy, and a member of the American Chemical Society, Soil Science Society of America, and International Society of Soil Science. He has authored more than 43 technical publications.

Rockefeller fellowship

Ellis Hatt, head of the SCS engineering and watershed planning unit at Portland, Oreg., has been awarded a new fellowship at Harvard University Graduate School of Public Administration in the research and training program in the field of water resources. Hatt is one of 10 Federal and State employees who will participate in a year's study in this field. The fellowships are financed in part by a Rockefeller Foundation grant.

Farm safety

President Eisenhower has proclaimed the week beginning July 22, 1956, as National Farm Safety Week and requests all persons and organizations interested in farm life and welfare to join in this annual campaign to reduce the tragic loss of life from accidents.

National Farm Safety Week is sponsored by the National Safety Council and the Department in cooperation with the State agricultural extension services, farm organizations, the farm press, radio, television and other groups interested in the welfare of farm people.

Secretary Benson strongly urges all services of the Department to cooperate to the fullest extent in this campaign. The FES has been assigned the primary responsibility within the Department for leadership in farm safety work to be carried on in cooperation with the State agricultural extension services and other organizations interested in farm safety.

Library

New books:

Cacti and Succulents—by G. Gilbert Green—Call No. 96.31 G82.

A Balanced U. S. Agriculture in 1965—by John D. Black and J. T. Bonner 281.12 B56B.

The British New Towns Policy—by Lloyd Rodwin 98.5 R61.

The Economics of Consumption—by Willard Wesley Cochrane 280 C64.

The Growth of A Nation—by Emerson M. Brooks (Reviewed in June 13 issue of USDA) Call No. 135 B79.

Service award

Dr. William R. Van Dersal, SCS Assistant Administrator, is one of the 16 career workers in Federal government to receive the Rockfeller outstanding public service award this year.

Dr. Van Dersal plans to begin his year's study in the fall. Governmental management or renewable resources in the United States and abroad will be his field. His plans call for field work in Canada, Australia and New Zealand, as well as this country. He will study activities of State agencies in the renewable resource field, as well as the policies and programs of the Federal agencies. The individual grants, which pay salaries and expenses, are for the purpose of providing incentives for the advancement of civilians in Federal government.

Friendliness is becoming, both morning, noon, and night, and in youth, maturity, and old age. —SELECTED

By the way

THE WORLD of nature around us—how interesting—how inspiring—how challenging. A vacation provides an opportunity to become better acquainted with our neighbors—birds, flowers, insects (especially insects), trees, fish (we hope), and species of the animal kingdom.

Because our work is tied in so much with the plant and animal life on this planet, we in Agriculture should have a more than casual interest in this kingdom which is too often blanketed under the single term—nature.

As one explores this kingdom, conservation comes naturally. With it comes a profound respect for life—our forests, song and game birds, animals and our fellowman. With it comes a deep and abiding love of things beautiful. Safeguarding this sacred heritage becomes an obligation of devotion.

Garbage left at a picnic area, beer cans along the road, papers thrown from car windows to mar the beauty of the highway, jar us to indignant expression if not action. "Litterbugs" are second cousins to firebugs in the category of beauty destroyers.

Enjoy your vacation. To enhance that enjoyment, open your eyes and ears to the wonder of the woods, hills and streams or catch the rhythm of the great symphony of the sea.

In Washington the Welfare Activities Office—room 1068 South Building—has any number of free brochures, maps and travel booklets to help you in planning your vacation. What you take with you in the way of understanding may be as important as where you go. Have a good time.

The Civil Service Commission has announced that the American Management Association is again making several scholarships available to top-level Federal employees. The Department has been invited to nominate two candidates.

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1956

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR JULY 25, 1956

ASC committees

LOCAL ELECTED Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation—ASC—committeemen will have a lot to do with the Soil Bank program; they will meet the farmers, explain the program, approve the payments.

Speaking on the responsibility of these farmer committeemen, True D. Morse, Under Secretary of Agriculture, had this to say:

"We are engaged in the largest all-out effort in history to aid farmers. Price support and stabilization programs have recently been costing about 1 billion dollars per year. We are now moving into a Soil Bank program that may cost an additional billion dollars or more.

"It places tremendous responsibility on the 'grass roots' organization of farmers—State, county, and township committeemen who administer these programs . . .

"We have always recognized, and on many occasions have paid public tribute to, the many splendid contributions to agriculture which the committee system has made.

"Our goal has consistently been to make the best possible use of these farmer-elected committees. Today, we are even more firmly convinced of the desirability of having an alert and effective committee system through which to administer 'action' farm programs which so directly and vitally affect millions of our American farmers."

Honorary degree

Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree at the University of Maine's 106th commencement in June.

Those who are constantly kicking rarely have a leg to stand on.

A THOUGHT

To own a bit of ground, to scratch it with a hoe, to plant seeds, and watch the renewal of life—this is the commonest delight of the race, the most satisfactory thing a man can do.

. . . No man but feels more a man in the world if he have a bit of ground that he can call his own. However small it is on the surface, it is four thousand miles deep; and that is a very handsome property.

—Charles Dudley Warner, from *My Summer In A Garden.*

Just a minute

A LETTER recently arrived on my desk which makes me feel very proud of Department personnel. The unsolicited letter was written by one who has occasion to call on many Federal agencies but the "courtesy, efficiency, and helpful attitude" he encountered here struck him as out of the ordinary.

Knowing that everyone in our organization will appreciate this new "citation," I am pleased to pass along the letter of Mr. Walter L. Hardy of the New York firm of Foster D. Snell, Inc.:

"Over the past dozen years, I have, on at least a hundred occasions, called at various Government Departments, Agencies, et cetera. However, it was not until this present week that I have had a reason to call on the Department of Agriculture.

"I should like to take this opportunity to congratulate you and your associates in the Department of Agriculture for the courtesy, efficiency, and helpful attitude on the part of all those with whom I had contact. The contrast between the employees of your Department and many of the others was so great as to prompt this commendation.

"Congratulations to you and your associates for establishing and maintaining such an excellent organization.

Cordially yours,

(s) WALTER L. HARDY,
Director of Engineering."

—EZRA TAFT BENSON

REA Administrator

Mr. Hamil

DAVID A. HAMIL, the new REA Administrator, is a Colorado rancher. He and his brother Don own two ranches in Logan County on the Platte River in northeastern Colorado. Here on the 3,600 acres of these ranches they carry on a cattle-feeding enterprise in addition to their regular ranching activities. The larger of these two places is near Sterling, the other near Atwood—home of the new REA chief.

Appointment of Mr. Hamil to head up REA is another step in rural electrification progress for this man who began his activities in this field back in 1939. At that time he helped sign up members and organize a section of the Highline Electric Association of Holyoke, Colo. He was especially interested in this venture for through it power and lights were made available to the ranch at Sterling. At that time his Atwood ranch was already under a power line.

He served as director of the Highline Association for 3 years. When this association started it served about 180 consumer members. Today it is bringing power and lights to some 4,000.

The new administrator is a graduate of the Sterling High School and of Hastings College at Hastings, Nebr. He was graduated from that college in 1930 with a B. A. degree. At Hastings, he competed in track as a distance runner and at one time was Midwestern AAU champion in the 3½-mile cross-country run.

He is married and the father of three children. A daughter, Jo Ann, is a sophomore at Colorado A and M College. A son, Don, will enter the A and M College this fall. Another son, Jack, attends the Sterling High School.

He is the sixth Administrator of REA since the Agency was established in 1935. He succeeds Ancher Nelsen of Minnesota who resigned in May.

New president

Joseph G. Knapp, Administrator, FCS—Farmer Cooperative Service—is the newly elected president of the Washington chapter of the American Marketing Association. For the fifth consecutive year, the Washington chapter is offering awards for outstanding work in marketing by Government agencies.

Last year, D. M. Shuffett of AMS received first award in the field of marketing research for his study, "The Demand and Price Structure for Selected Vegetables."

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AUG 6 1956
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BELTSVILLE BRANCH

My job

ALASKA has more than its usual appeal to many Department employees at this time of the year. Because his letter is so refreshing, we are going to let Philip R. Johnson, Chairman, Alaska ASC Committee, tell us about his work in the land of "today's pioneers."

"For a story, well, naturally all Johnsons come from Minnesota. I came from the central part and spent a year or so at the University of Minneosta back around 1938 and 39. In the Air Force from 1942 to 1952 as a navigator. Activities bounded by the North Pole, Tokyo, Canton Island, Texas, and Berlin. Was transferred to Alaska in 1949 and homesteaded in 1950 while in the Air Force. In 1952 had to decide whether to leave the Air Force or leave the homestead so I'm still here. Been on the homestead 6 years—it will probably take 2 or 3 more to put it on a profitable basis. This is typical.

"Served as a PMA county committeeman in 1953. Appointed Alaska ASC Committee Chairman in 1954. Main problem the first year or two was to get an effective committee organization operating. We have two programs, ACP and the Wool program. Administrative personnel amounts to one secretary half-time besides myself. . . .

"Alaska is an interesting place. It is an empire being built. It is one-fifth the size of the United States. It contains such things as Eskimos, the highest point on North America, fine hunting and fishing, an expanding economy, very considerable undeveloped natural resources, and an unlimited future. With maybe 220,000 population and 586,000 square miles a person can move his elbows without hitting someone.

"My main hobby is homesteading but I shoot a moose each fall for the pot. Bears are troubling one of my neighbors almost every evening. A grizzly killed 2 hunters down on the Glenn Highway about 6 weeks ago. My fields are cut up with moose tracks. My secretary's husband is studying Mountain Sheep range conditions about 100 miles north of here. Homesteaders are handicapped in that hunting and harvest seasons coincide and it's quite a problem as to which should have the higher priority.

"Things are fun in Alaska but they aren't easy. Developing a homestead on a homesteader's resources is a difficult matter."

Digging potatoes on a farm north of Fairbanks, Alaska, near the Arctic Circle. Here in this land of long winters and short summers a new crop of pioneers is hewing an empire out of the wilderness. One of these is Philip R. Johnson, Alaska ASC Chairman.

1,000 hour club

Still way behind, we begin the "1,000 Hour Club" list with a March 20, 1956, letter from the SCS office at Fredericksburg, Tex., informing us that J. C. Allen, engineering aide, has more than 1,000 hours of accumulated sick leave.

From the AMS tobacco division at Raleigh, N. C., this list: Lester K. Adams, William B. Atchley, Worley T. Batten, Aubrey H. Baynes, Walter L. Bradsher, James H. Cash, Jr., William H. Clark, Hugh G. Crafton, William M. Cunningham, Walker N. Cunningham.

Then—Stanely P. Swenson and Rosalie F. Morton, FHA, Payette, Idaho.

Curtis H. Dale, Aubrey G. Denny, Marie N. Dorwin, Julia M. Draughan, Charles W. Farabow, Luther R. Finch, Paul F. Francis, Roy R. Gordon, William G. Harmon.

Arthur H. Irby, Sidney F. Knott, George L. Lipscomb, Jacob B. McLawhorn, Benjamin W. Marshall, Macy W. Newton, John R. Pernell, Royce C. Pierce, Franklin B. Reynolds, Marion L. Roberson, James D. Rogers.

Joseph P. Satterwhite, Aubrey Steele, Homer F. Taylor, Floyd B. Tharrington, Jr., John S. Williams, Carlton A. Wingfield and Arnold J. Winstead.

C. R. Parencia, ARS, Waco, Tex.; Arthur H. Courtade and William T. Pilkington, SCS, Fort Worth, Tex.; and this list from the meat inspection branch, ARS, at Kansas City, Kansas: Irvin R. Arnold, Clarence A. Barksdale, Cecil O. Bugg, Oscar H. Burgess, Norbert T. Hild, Dr. Lenly T. Hopkins, Dr. Frank H. Hueben, Lyle R. Jones, Daniel N. Kelley, Ruth I. Polson, George Rogers, William L. Spivey, Purl J. Thornton, Galen B. Wampler, Ira E. Zimmerman, and Samuel Adler.

Verna M. Schultz, AMS, Washington, D. C.: Sumner J. Allis and Charles G. Dawson, ASCS, Lansing, Mich.: and this list from the meat inspection branch of ARS at Newark, N. J.: A. B. Curtis, A. A. Fitton, W. D. Kinchelow, R. C. Ferguson, J. Ptak, H. F. Weippert, C. S. Wagner, J. I. Gross, C. Hackenberg, F. L. Bartlett, and L. J. Duffy.

Turkey time

"Turkey in the sandwich, turkey barbecue, we eat turkey—why don't you." Not the exact words but the general idea of one phase of the Plentiful Foods program being sponsored by the turkey industry and supported by the Department from July 26 to August 4 as *Turkey Time*.

To support this program the Department has released a 1-minute TV spot which features besides the "buy turkey now" theme the old familiar toe-tapping tune *Turkey in The Straw*. The movie for this spot was made by Judd Scott, Seymour Payne, and others of the Department's Motion Picture Service. Distribution is being made in the field by AMS, Marketing Information Division and Food Distribution Division; and consumer information specialists of FES. They have been sent to program directors of TV stations throughout the country.

Tootell honored

R. B. Tootell, Governor of FCA—Farm Credit Administration—since 1954, received an honorary Doctor of Laws from his alma mater, the Montana State College in June. Mr. Tootell graduated from Montana State in 1927 and then went to the University of California for postgraduate work and an M. A. degree. At Harvard he completed resident requirements for the Doctor of Public Administration degree.

Soil Bank

ALTHOUGH most of us are now familiar with the phrase "Soil Bank," do we know what it is? The purpose of the new program? How it fits in with existing programs of the Department?

The Soil Bank Act, Public Law 540, passed by the 84th Congress and signed by the President late in May, supplements existing acreage allotment, marketing quota, and price support programs of the Department. The new law has as its basic purposes "to protect and increase farm income, to protect national soil, water, and forest and wildlife resources from waste and depletion, to protect interstate and foreign commerce from burdens and obstructions which result from . . . excessive supplies of agricultural commodities . . ."

Briefly, then, the objectives of the Soil Bank are to reduce surpluses, increase farm income and promote conservation.

To help farmers attain these objectives two major programs are established under the Soil Bank law. They are an *Acreage Reserve program* and a *Conservation Reserve program.*

The *Acreage Reserve program,* which might be described as a temporary emergency measure, is effective only for the 4 years 1956 through 1959. (The program for this year, because of the late date the law became effective, has some special features applicable only in 1956 which will be discussed separately.) Basically, it is aimed at a reduction of surpluses of the basic commodities by encouraging farmers to reduce acreage for those crops below their current acreage allotments or their new corn base acreages established under the Soil Bank Act. The commodities covered by the law are wheat, corn, cotton, rice, most types of tobacco, and peanuts.

To participate in the Acreage Reserve program, farmers sign agreements with their county ASC committees to underplant, within certain maximum and minimum limits, their corn base acreage or acreage allotments for one or more of the basic crops. To be eligible for a payment they also would have to stay within their allotments or corn base acreages for crops not entered into the acreage reserve. Land placed under the acreage reserve could not be cropped, grazed, or mowed for hay, but must be protected against spread of noxious weeds. In return for land placed in the reserve, farmers would receive payments based on crop yields of such acreage.

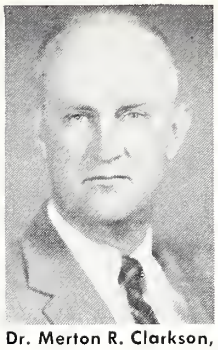
The *Conservation Reserve program* is a long range adjustment of the Nation's land resources intended to encourage the shift of 20 to 25 million acres of farmland into grass, trees, or water storage. It will get underway early this fall. To participate in the conservation reserve, farmers will sign agreements with their county ASC committees to remove land from crop production and use it exclusively for conservation practices. These agreements will run from a minimum of 3 years, for grassland maintained in vegetative cover, to a maximum of 15 years, for land diverted to tree cover. During the term of the agreement farmers must comply with their acreage allotments or corn base acreages and meet certain other requirements with respect to the land placed in the conservation reserve. In return, farmers participating in the program would receive up to about 80 percent of the cost of establishing permanent conservation on the land and an additional annual payment for the acres placed in the reserve. The annual payment would be based on value of the land for producing crops, land rent rates in the locality, and necessary incentive to encourage participation.

Farmers placing land in either the acreage reserve or the conservation reserve will have their acreage allotments protected in any changes in national, State, or local allotments.

Because most basic crops were planted before the *Soil Bank Act* became effective, farmers are allowed to participate in the 1956 acreage reserve program under special provisions effective only this year. Those with acreage allotments or corn base acreages are eligible if they underplanted their allotments or corn bases in anticipation of the program or because of bad weather; if they underplanted their 1956 winter wheat allotment because of bad weather; if they complied with their acreage allotments or corn bases and an acreage of a particular basic crop was not harvested due to natural causes; and if they can qualify by plowing, discing or mowing a certain portion of a basic crop before a compliance deadline. The restriction on grazing on acreage reserve land did not become effective until June 23, 1956. The Secretary of Agriculture has lifted this restriction until September 30 in some "major disaster" drought areas of the West.

—CSS Information Office

Distinguished service



Dr. Merton R. Clarkson, Deputy Administrator, ARS.

A LEADING ROLE in one of the major animal disease eradication programs of the century was played by Dr. Merton R. Clarkson, deputy administrator for regulatory programs of ARS—*Agricultural Research Service.* For his part in this program — eradication of the last outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in Mexico (1946–54)—and for his leadership of other Department animal disease prevention and control activities, Dr. Clarkson received the Department's *Distinguished Service Award* in June.

His citation reads: "For outstanding skill in public administration and service through display of unusual ability and judgment in solving many difficult problems incident to the protection of the livestock industry from foot-and-mouth and other animal diseases of foreign introduction."

Some 220,000 square miles of Mexico were placed under strict quanantine following the foot-and-mouth disease outbreak there in 1946 because of the extremely contagious nature of this virus infection and its grave threat to the United States livestock industry. One of the first big jobs was to establish and maintain an effective border patrol to prevent the virus from invading the United States. Not a single outbreak of the disease occurred in this country—evidence of the patrol's effectiveness.

Dr. Clarkson had a leading part in the general direction of United States participation in the cooperative program that wiped out the disease in Mexico. This made possible the reopening of the border to livestock imports by the end of 1954.

Dr. Clarkson came to the Department in 1930 as a veterinarian. Later he served in many important posts in the meat inspection and animal quarantine divisions of the former BAI—*Bureau of Animal Industry.* He was transferred to ARS in 1951 and appointed deputy administrator in 1952. With the reorganization of ARS, all regulatory activities were brought together under Dr. Clarkson's direction.

Second in series of articles on employees who received the 1956 *Distinguished Service Award.*

Special training

SHIRLEY BARLOW, administrative assistant, division of agricultural economics programs, FES—*Federal Extension Service*—has been selected as 1 of 25 women in the Nation to receive a unique training course at Vassar College. This pioneering venture at Vassar is limited to women who have been awarded a CPS—*Certified Professional Secretary*—rating. The course is to run from August 5 through 19, 1956.

Shirley is the only woman in the Washington, D. C., area to have been selected for this training. She is 1 of 3 women in the Department in Washington to hold a CPS—Zelma Hicks, Office of Information, and Betty Spencer of CSS are the other two. We would appreciate hearing from Department employees in the field who hold this rating.

The theme of this training at Vassar is "Explorations in Meaning." Its purpose is to broaden the intellectual horizons of the professional secretary as a means of more abundant living and greater service. The 2-weeks' residential program will cover such subjects as "the creative arts, literature, philosophy, and man and his behavior." The course is jointly sponsored by Vassar, the National Secretaries Association, and other professional secretary organizations.

Shirley graduated from the Heffley Secretarial School in Brooklyn, N. Y., before attending George Washington University, Washington, D. C., where she studied business administration. During World War II she served in the military service as a WAVE. She has continued this service as an active reservist—yeoman 1st class.

In the civilian Federal Government she has served with the Department of Labor, War Production Board, Civilian Production Administration, and as secretary to the Chief of Chaplains, Department of Army.

She passed her CPS examinations in May 1955 and transferred to her present position in FES in October 1955.

4–H home

Four–H Club members who come to the National Camp next year will no doubt be at home at the National 4–H Club Center in Chevy Chase, Md. A grant of nearly half a million dollars from the Ford Foundation will enable the 4–H Foundation to develop the center.

He who laughs—lasts

Miss Shirley Barlow, FES

Antarctica

EMPLOYEES of the Department who attended the recent OPEDA meetings at Beltsville and Washington, D. C., were taken on an exciting verbal voyage to the South Pole. Dr. Paul Siple, who in 1928 was the Boy Scout selected to accompany Admiral Richard Byrd on his first expedition to Antarctica, served as skipper for this word-travelogue to the land of the Penguin.

Some of the startling statements by Dr. Siple were.

"Antarctica—the highest continent in the world. Mountains rising 17,000 to 18,000 feet above sea level within 3 miles of the ocean. Bare ground and open water within 300 miles of the South Pole. Waters of Antarctica teeming with more life than tropical seas. Discovered 86 species of lichens and 4 new mosses. Snow taken in containers scrupulously sterilized contained living organisms which resumed activity when the snow was melted."

As an explorer and not as an economist he called attention to this area as a great undeveloped source of human food. Whales with a ton of meat for each linear foot of the animal, sea lions, and many kinds of fish were given as examples.

He also called attention to the "geophysical year"—an international weather study being conducted by some 50 nations. Results of the studies may be of profound importance to agriculture, he said.

By the way

EDITORS—as everybody knows—are a cold, heartless, even cruel strain of the species *homo sapiens*, apparently unmoved by death, transfer or retirement. Beautiful well-written two-page commendations, biographies, and eulogies together with glossy pictures fail to penetrate their rhinocerous-like hides. They seem utterly oblivious to the importance of these people. The editor of *USDA* is no exception.

Why?

Certainly retirement is an important event in the life of a Department employee. Death is 1 of the 3 vital statistics—birth and marriage the other 2. Then doesn't such importance merit space in *USDA?*

Possibly the answer is in these figures from the Office of Personnel:

During 1955, a total of 596 Department employees retired. During 1955, there were 26 issues of *USDA*. To have told the story of each would have required more than 20 retirement stories in each issue.

"But," we can hear someone say, "the person I wrote about was different. He—or she—was loved by all who knew him—or her. Important."

All employees in the Department are important. Who can say one is more important than another?

During the month of May this year, 74 Department employees retired.

About the same number died. Transfers are even greater in number.

Telling the story of one places on the shoulders of the editor the responsibility of telling the story of all. For, it is beyond the judgment of your editor to determine which should and which should not be given attention.

This may help to explain why you haven't seen certain pictures and stories in *USDA*.

"Miss Young America in 4–H" for 1956 is pretty and talented Barbara Jean David of Winfield, Kans. She will be featured in the November issue of "Seventeen" magazine.

July 25, 1956 Vol. XV, No. 15

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR AUGUST 8, 1956

The human touch

"WHEN JOHN JONES ducked into his shower this morning . . ." This beginning lifts the *Report of the Secretary of Agriculture—1955*—out of the heavy dry technical text of the average annual report.

Going on the report reads—"he probably had no thought that the bar of soap in his hand was made of animal and vegetable fats and oils and of rosin—all of which are agricultural products."

". . . The raw material in his towel probably came from the fields of Texas, Mississippi, Arkansas, or California."

On through the many and varied items of food and clothing—all from American farms. Under the heading—*"Serving the People"*—this report shows how essential agriculture is to the 168 million people in this country today.

In his letter to President Eisenhower, Secretary Benson sketches in the part we as Department employees have in this production which has given us the highest standard of living of any country in the world.

"Dear Mr. President:" he writes, "This report is an account of how the Department of Agriculture serves all the people of the Nation through service to the Nation's farmers."

Animal disease lab

After careful consideration of more than 100 proposed sites for the new Department animal disease laboratory by a committee named by Secretary Benson, the Iowa State College at Ames was selected. As planned the laboratory will provide facilities for research on 25 different diseases without danger of cross-exposure.

The urgent need for this laboratory became apparent when, in mid-1955, it became necessary to abandon unsafe facilities in Washington, D. C., which had been in use since 1906 for work on tuberculosis, anthrax and other animal diseases infectious to humans.

A THOUGHT

It takes a productive land to support a democracy. Every time you see a dust cloud or a muddy stream, a field scarred by erosion or a channel choked with silt, you are witnessing the passing of American democracy, for the crop called MAN can wither like any other.

—Sterling North, former editor, Chicago Daily News

Just a minute

SCOOP up a handful of soil and you will hold in your hand the miracle of America. The precious grains of sand reflect a nation of contrasts, the unlimited horizons of sweeping plains, burning deserts and rolling prairies. The tranquility of snug harbors, quiet valleys, and shining inland lakes. The energy of thundering waterfalls, roaring cities, and the flaming sky of steel mills. The neighborliness of old rail fences, railroads and highways tying a nation together. The challenge of snow-capped mountains and giant trees towering into the sky. The bounty of vast fields of waving grain. The light of a great city at night. The noise of factory whistles calling a nation to work. This is America, the land we love.

—Reprinted from Northern Region News Forest Service, Missoula, Mont.

P. S. They borrowed it from Wilfred A. Peterson, industrial editor.

Fly fight

In its war on the Mediterranean fruit fly, the Department sprayed some 180,000 acres of southeastern Florida by airplane and mist blowers. The Medfly is considered one of the most destructive of all fruit insects.

From the American Embassy at Havana, Cuba, comes this thought: "Worrying over what we can't accomplish prevents us from accomplishing what we can."

FCIC manager

Mr. McCartney
Manager, FCIC

FRANK N. McCARTNEY, the new manager of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, is experienced in working with farmers, and is an expert in the farm insurance field. He succeeds Charles S. Laidlaw who resigned last December due to illness.

The new manager was accompanied to Washington, D. C., by his wife and their daughters, Kathryn Ann, 13, and Adrienne, 11.

Mr. McCartney was born on a farm in Hamilton, Montana. At an early age his family moved to Buhl, Idaho, where his father was employed as a miller. Soon after their arrival to Buhl, the mill burned and the family homesteaded in Wyoming, later returning to Buhl, where Mr. McCartney attended high school. While attending the University of Washington, he became associated with the Grange Insurance Association at Seattle, and continued with the Association until he recently accepted the challenge of managing the Government's crop insurance program.

The activities of the Grange Insurance Association reach into the States of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Minnesota and offer farmers virtually all their insurance needs except health and life insurance and, of course, all-risk crop insurance. Mr. McCartney was named assistant secretary of the association in 1940 and later was promoted to manager, secretary and manager, and finally moved up to secretary-treasurer and manager.

Note: Mr. CcCartney's picture can be pasted on our picture chart of *USDA* of April 18.

Replacements

Three Black Hills spruce trees have been planted to replace the 65-foot Christmas tree sent to President Eisenhower and which graced the Ellipse at the White House during the 1955 holiday season. Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts took a leading part in planting these replacements. The National Community Christmas Tree celebration has been an annual event in the Nation's Capital since 1923. The first tree was a giant fir from the Green Mountains of Vermont. It was presented to President Calvin Coolidge.

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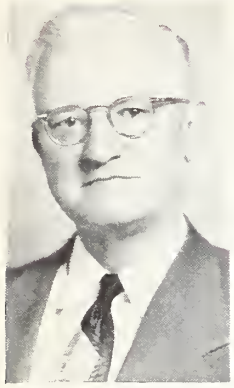
Distinguished service



Elwood L. Demmon, FS

TO SOME PEOPLE is given the ability to select subjects for study and testing that are of paramount importance to a large number of people. Such a person is Elwood L. Demmon, director of the Southeastern forest and range experiment station at Asheville, N. C., since 1951.

Because of this ability, as well as his continuous service in stimulating public thinking toward wiser use of forest land and water resources and in helping shape national and regional forest policies, Mr. Demmon this year received the Department's *Distinguished Service Award.*

As early as 1932 Mr. Demmon suggested the use of controlled burning of certain southern forest lands to improve the timber stands. Although his proposal met with widespread opposition, time has proved him right. Prescribed burning is now practiced in the management of millions of acres of loblolly, slash, and longleaf pine forests in the South.

Also at an early date he advocated conducting research at field centers to study problems typical of that region. Two research centers under his early direction have made outstanding contribution to better forest practices in their areas. The center at Lake City, Fla., for example, improved the techniques of turpentining so that yields were increased, costs lowered, and the chipped trees still could be used for lumber. The demonstration forest at Crossett, Ark., spurred private forest land owners to adopt the forest practices in use there on millions of acres of their lands.

Mr. Demmon was born in Kendallville, Ind., and received his A.B. and M.S. degrees in forestry from the University of Michigan in 1914 and 1916. After graduation he went to Sumatra, Dutch East Indies, for the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company. In 1924 he went to Central America for the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company.

He was first employed by the Forest Service in 1925 for research work at the Southern Forest Experiment Station at New Orleans, becoming director three years later. Between 1944 and 1951 he was director of the Lake States Experiment Station at St. Paul, Minn.

1,000 hour club

Our opening letter this issue came to us from three "cow pokes" of Arizona. It was dated 29 Feb. 1956. The letter says, "We have a segment of U. S. D. A., A. R. S., M. I. B. here in Phoenix and three of us are healthy. We want you-all to know we have 1,000 hours or more of leave accumulated to get sick on."

They give credit to sunshine and citrus for their health and list themselves as F. Hubert Colgan, Charles J. Prchal, and Herchiel D. Shipley, meat inspection, ARS.

Others include Paul Copeland, SCS, Waurika, Okla.; Carl O. Tuttle, AMS, Philadelphia, Pa.; H. A. Schoth and H. H. Rampton, ARS, Corvallis, Oreg.; Wendell H. Binklye, Evelyn F. Boyle, John A. Browing and Carl R. Richardson, AMS, Portland, Oreg.; Gerald S. Johnson, SCS, Cody, Wyo.; R. Carl Reeder, Martin L. Arnold, James Le Grand and Mary C. Wilkson, ARS, Bushland, Tex.; Charles R. Fenster, SCS, Pierce, Nebr.

William H. Hallman, Robert M. Jones, Edward McManus, James H. Putman, Andrew J. Reiher, James E. Steinmann, George J. Sylvia and Dr. Walter I. Wilkins, ARS, Richmond, Va.

From the meat inspection Branch of ARS, New York—Ambrose Bland, Meier Brodner, John Connor, John L. Cummings, Irving J. Friedman, John J. Gurley, Maurice J. Hebert, Nelson E. Hoard, Francis J. Leary, Manuel Martin, Stephen M. Popp, Jr., Sidney Roth, Anne J. Savage, Arthur R. Thiele, Frederic C. Willson.

Ernest J. Bettencourt, Clarence J. Brandeal, Cyril E. Bush, John Chupa, Herbert Cole, Michael K. Connerton, William M. Davis, Norman J. Francis, Hana Freedman, Abraham I. Goodman, Irving J. Kahn, Albert F. Legault, Samuel N. Myers, William F. Roche, Edgar A. Rothschild, David E. Sample and Walter I. Schusterick.

From the Snoqualmie National Forest, Seattle, Wash.—Laurence O. Barrett, Norman C. McCausland, Harry E. McCormack, R. Nevan McCullough, P. Albert Peterson, and Frank M. Wardell.

We conclude the list this issue with a letter sent in March 26 listing Stanley T. Burstyn, John A. Griffiths, and John E. Kraus of the AMS grain division, Buffalo, N. Y.

Library

New books:

A Guide To Available Light Photography—by Sid Latham.

Effective Communication On The Job—M. Joseph Dooher. Call No. 249.3 D72E.

Topsoil and Civilization—Tom Dale and V. G. Carter. 282 D15.

New Frontiers of Rural America—By Margery Wells Steer. 281.2 St32.

Why Not Survive?—by Michael Wolf Straus—280 St892.

The Wonders of Seeds—by Alfred Stefferud—61 St32.

Prosperity Beyond Tomorrow—By Samuel Hanson Ordway—279.12 Or2P.

Genetics In The Atomic Age—Charlotte Auerbach—433 Au3.

Wild America—Roger Tory Peterson—409 P443W.

The Fight For Food—by J. Gordon Cook—389 C77.

White gold

FARMERS and Department employees who work with farmers in our Western States "lift their eyes to the hills from when cometh their strength"—for the snow in the mountains is the life blood to their crops and herds.

Because of its vital importance to agriculture, SCS has been making snow surveys and forecasting streamflow for the Department for 21 years. This has been done in cooperation with the Forest Service and other Government and private agencies.

ARS awards

Twenty-eight ARS employees recently received awards ranging in amounts from $10 to $100 for their suggestions:

Meat Inspection Branch.—Jewell L. Moore, St. Paul Minn., $100, remodeling cooking units to facilitate their cleaning; Paul E. Daly, Chicago, Ill., $25, improved method of distribution Notices of Shipment of Laboratory Approved Materials; John A. Carlsen, formerly Omaha, Nebr., $100, a pan to catch foreign matter while loading meats; U. S. Johnson, Milwaukee, Wis., $25, a special tool for handling chopped meat; D. W. Wingert, St. Louis, Mo., $25, a device for protecting rendered fats during tank car loading operations; George W. Loutsch, St. Louis, Mo., $25, radiant heated gutters for defrosting wall refrigeration coils; Roy W. Plantz, Chicago, Ill., $100, stainless steel mesh bags for filtering of curing pickles.

Northern Utilization Research Branch, Peoria, Ill.—Howard M. Teeter, $25, labeling containers of flammable liquids; Kenneth E. McCann, $10, placing a connecting doorway between two storerooms; Margia S. Wenzel, $10, installing a night telephone connection to branch chief's office; C. D. Evans and A. W. Schwab, $25, safety measures for hood doors.

Eastern Utilization Research Branch, Wyndmoor, Pa.—M. Clifton Audsley, $10, automatic print counter for a photostat machine; Charles H. Maxwell, $10, installing warning horn on an overhead crane; Bernard G. Roeser, $10, a separating key for standard screen scale sieves; Jesse S. Ard, Samuel Serota and Robert F. Mininger, $10 each, use of Teflon tubing in sealing glass ampoules.

Western Utilization Research Branch, Albany, Calif.—Paul W. Kilpatrick, $45, procedure to increase stability of steam jet ejector operation; Philip L. Blake, $10, installing pneumatic vibrator on spark arrester of incinerator; John J. Peruzzi, $10, salvaging usable parts of discarded safety glasses; Edward Breitwieser, $10, stove for burning waste solvent; Lawrence M. White, $10, placing windows at ends of chamber of air conditioning system; J. B. Stark, $10, foot control valve for distilled water line at laboratory sinks; Herman J. Morris, $10, installing nonluminous pilot lights on gas stoves.

Eastern Regional Business Office, Philadelphia, Pa.—Clark W. Marshall (formerly with Eastern Utilization Research Branch), $25, placing instructive labels on fire extinguishers.

Entomology esearch Branch, Moorestown, N. J.—William C. Fest, $100, hand injector for applying insecticides into nursery stock.

Animal and Poultry Husbandry Research Branch, Beltsville, Md.—Elizabeth W. Bullion, $20, improving regulations for driving official cars.

Our Barter Program

"BARTER IS TRADE—not aid" says Thomas R. Rawlings, Director, Barter and Stockpiling Division, CSS. The basic objective of the barter program of the Department is to reduce CCC's stocks of grains, cotton, dairy, and other commodities acquired under provisions of price support programs. The barter program—as the names indicates—is one in which foreign produced materials are acquired in exchange for an equivalent value of U. S. agricultural commodities from CCC inventories.

The present barter program begins with the CCC Charter Act of 1948 as amended. Subsequently, additional barter legislation included the Agricultural Acts of 1949, 1954, and 1956, and the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, Public Law 480.

In barter operations, CCC-owned agricultural commodities are exchanged for strategic or other materials, goods, and equipment required by Government agencies. Such exchanges are effected through U. S. firms, using private trade channels in fulfillment of a barter contract with CCC covering the transaction.

Agricultural commodities available for barter and the basis for pricing such commodities are indicated in CCC Monthly Sales Lists.

Barter contracts negotiated since the beginning of this program total nearly $700 million, of which nearly $600 million represents contracts entered into under the expanded barter program, dating from July 1954. As an indication of the scope of the expanded barter program, our agricultural commodities—since July, 1954—went to 35 countries in Africa, Asia, Europe, and North and South America—including Austria, Belgium, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, West Germany, Greece, Guatemala, India, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, The Netherlands, Norway, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Trieste, Turkey, The United Kingdom, Venezuela, and Yugoslavia.

Raymond T. Syre, of Everson, has been appointed a member of the Washington State ASC Committee to succeed Earl F. Knutson, of Everson, who also has retired under the rotation plan.

Jerome H. Perlmutter, formerly a writer in ARS, has transferred to the Office of Information as chief of the editorial section, Publications Division.

Bailey Keith, Chairman, Tulare Co. ASC Committee, Calif.

Beltsville newsreel

"A report to the Nation from the Agricultural Research Center near Beltsville, Maryland. From the fields, the laboratories, and greenhouses of the Research Center come improvements for the American farmer and gardner. Here scientists in every phase of agriculture develop new and better ways to produce the food and fiber needed."

This introduction accompanied by a panoramic view of the Beltsville station on your television screen is another example of Department service and a new way to reach farmers and the public with the latest developments of research. The current "Beltsville Newsreel" will be No. 4. It will be sent out to 90 television farm directors, county agents and other individuals who are providing regular farm TV programs.

Newsreels Nos. 1, 2, 3, dealt with the fatherless turkey, zoysia grass, better weed control, virus-free strawberry plants, twin-calf research, etc.

The board of representatives of the National Federation of Federal Employees, Local No. 2, have endorsed the Agriculture Branch resolution favoring major medical insurance—sometimes known as disaster or catastrophe insurance.

My job

I AM BAILEY KEITH, a farmer and ASC county committee chairman in Tulare County located in California's San Joaquin Valley. My son, J. C., and I operate a 160-acre diversified farm of cotton, corn, alfalfa, vegetables and grain.

To properly represent both our Government and his fellow farmers requires considerable of a county committeeman's time in a county with the volume and diversity of programs we have in Tulare County. Our office, located in Visalia, has a regular staff of 26 office employees and 3 fieldmen. At our peak, the three summer months, this increases to 40 in the office and 35 in the field. Our main activities are in connection with the ACP, commodity loans, wool, sugar beets, and allotments and marketing quotas on cotton, wheat, rice and peanuts.

On a typical county committee meeting day I am up at 6:00 a. m. and spend about an hour with my son, discussing plans for the day on the farm. I have breakfast with my wife around 7:00 a. m. Normally, I will have two or three visits or telephone calls from farmers having problems in connection with our programs. I leave for the office, 40 miles away, at 8:30 a. m. where I spend half an hour reviewing the meeting agenda with our hard working and competent office manager, Burton Alexander.

Our meeting starts at 10:00 a. m. After a review of the status and progress of all work in our office, we settle down to a long day of hearing program problems or individual farmer's cases which require county committee decisions. The meeting ends about 5:30 p. m. after which I review with the office manager, follow-up work which he will do in connection with committee determinations that day. Ordinarily I arrive home about 8:00 p. m. to find several telephone calls from farmers which came in during the day. County committee duties require an average of the equivalent 3 days a week of my time.

The other two members of our committee, Ralph Ainly and Richard McCarthy, are fine men, just and fair, who take pride in trying to help solve the problems of the farmers as they pertain to the Federal programs.

Serving as an ASC committeeman adds to my worries and responsibilities and is very time consuming. But I feel rewarded with the satisfaction that comes from having served my fellow farmers in Tulare County and our Government.

U and US in USDA

Dr. K. S. Quisenberry has succeeded Dr. A. H. Moseman as director of crops research in ARS. Dr. Marion W. Parker has taken Dr. Quisenberry's place as assistant director.

James N. Lipscomb of Macon has been appointed chairman of the Mississippi State ASC Committee. He succeeds the late Ras M. Branch of Goodman. Ethan A. Porter of Pattison has been appointed a member of this committee.

Harold L. Koeller of Urbana, Ill., is the new agricultural attache to Yugoslavia. He replaced Roy O. Westley who has returned to Washington. Mr. Koeller was serving in Paris, France, as an assistant U. S. agricultural attache prior to going to Belgrade.

Color will be the theme of the 5th annual Department *Film Workshop* scheduled for the week of Jan. 28–Feb. 1, 1957.

Enrollment in the summer session of the Graduate School was about 8 percent above that of last year—at the beginning of the session.

Forest W. Beall, Nash, Okla., has been appointed Southwest Area director of CSS. He succeeds James R. Lyons of Amarillo, Texas, who resigned recently due to ill health.

Smokey is always up to something. Last year he helped the dairymen of the country get the kids to drink more milk. This year he's hitchhiking on U. S. mail trucks. During the month of August he will appear on the sides of all mail trucks with an appeal to prevent forest fires.

Correction:

In our story on *Plastic Greenhouses* in the June 27 issue of *USDA*, we referred to the "Department's Fayetteville, Ark., ARS Experiment Station." This gives the wrong impression since this is one of the State experiment stations operating under the Land-Grant College of the State—in this case the University of Arkansas.

The National Science Foundation is accepting applications through September 4, 1956, for senior postdoctoral fellowships to be awarded this calender year. For further information write Division of Scientific Personnel and Education, National Science Foundation, Washington 25, D. C.

What's your idea worth?

A U. S. Treasury check for $200 was awarded recently to David Daubert, engineering aid, SCS, at Littleton, Colo., for an idea. He invented a cleaning device for snow tubes. With it snow survey crews can clean out their snow tubes—even in extremely cold weather. A difficult problem+ an idea—a solution to the problem and $200 for the employee who thought it up. *It pays to think.*

New book on plants

When Columbus discovered America, the natives of this country had never tasted carrots, cabbage, turnips or lettuce. He took back to the old world corn, potatoes, sweet potatoes, lima beans, tomatoes, peppers and squash.

Where our food plants came from and how they have been developed is the subject of a new book—*Plants That Feed Us*—by Carroll Lane Fenton and Herminie B. Kitchen. Published by the John Day Co., of New York, this book is the story of grains and vegetables. Its 95 pages are full of interesting illustrations and anecdotes which reveal many little-known facts about well-known foods.

Keep America beautiful

Don't be a litterbug. The Northern Region News, Missoula, Mont., offers these suggestions: 1. Dispose of your trash in a proper receptacle—wherever you are. 2. Urge that sufficient litter containers be conveniently placed. 3. Carry a litterbug in your car. 4. Set a good example for children.

To him who fears everything rustles.
—Sophocles

By the way

HAPPINESS is a fleeting elusive state of mind. Thomas Jefferson sensed this in phrasing the Declaration of Independence. He gives as one of the "unalienable rights"—"the *pursuit* of happiness."

In the pursuit of happiness here's a formula borrowed from the "INS—Immigration and Naturalization Service—Information Bulletin:"

To find happiness you must be willing to ignore what life owes you and think about what you owe life—

Stop complaining and start praising—

Stop looking for friendship and start being friendly—

Stop pining for things you have not and start enjoying some of the things you have—

Stop looking for someone to help you and devote yourself to helping others—

Stop concentrating on what you've accomplished and think of what others do for you—

Someone has summed it up in these words—

Not what we have, but what we use;
Not what we see, but what we choose—
These are the things that mar or bless
The sum of human happiness.

The 9th annual Regional 4–H Club Camp for colored youths, who have achieved outstanding records with their projects in farming, homemaking, and club leadership, will be held at Howard University, Washington, D. C., August 6–13.

The next bloodmobile will be at the Department in Washington, D. C., August 18. Get in touch with your agency representative or call Miss Anne E. McFadden—3281.

Stop—Look—Listen

In 1955, traffic accidents killed 27,800 Americans and injured 2,158,000 more. Speeding accounted for 12,700 deaths and 702,560 injuries. A total of 8,130 pedestrians were killed.

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USDA
Employee News Bulletin
FOR AUGUST 22, 1956

FHA Administrator

K. H. Hansen, FHA Adm.

KERMIT H. HANSEN of Des Moines, Iowa, new administrator of FHA—Farmers Home Administration—has had approximately 20 years experience as a professional agricultural worker. He was employed by SCS from 1935 to 1953, with time out from 1943 to 1946 when he served his country as an officer in the Navy. Prior to his military service he cooperated with State Agricultural Colleges in Iowa, Missouri, Indiana, Louisiana and adjacent States in developing soil surveys.

On his return to SCS, he held administrative positions in the agency's area, State, and regional offices in Ames and Iowa City, Iowa; St. Paul, Minnesota; and Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

He left Federal service in July, 1953, to become farm loan representative of the United Home Bank and Trust Company of Mason City, Iowa.

He was appointed State Director of FHA on August 3, 1954, and for the past 2 years has been serving in that capacity.

Mr. Hansen was born and raised on a farm near Callender, Iowa, and still has a part interest in a corn-hog farm in his native Webster county. He graduated from Iowa State College in 1932 and in the same year married the former Borgny Brueland of Callender. They have one daughter, Mary Louise, 8.

NOTE: Picture for chart—USDA Apr. 18.

ACE officers

At the 40th annual convention of members of AAACE—American Association of Agricultural College Editors—Sam Reck, Extension Editor at Rutgers University, was elected president; Jack Spavin, University of Vermont, vice president; O. B. Copeland, University of North Carolina, secretary-treasurer.

394981°—56

A THOUGHT

I believe that we stand on the very threshold of an era of tremendous human advancement. Day after day, new marvels of industry, agriculture and science are presented to make living better and easier. If the threat of war can be finally removed and our powerful economic machine unleashed to produce all-out for peace, our children will be able to enjoy a slumless America, and such economic diseases as poverty and malnutrition may become as rare as smallpox and diphtheria.

—Ezra Taft Benson

Trading post

THIS IS NEW. With this issue of *USDA*, we are trying out a suggestion passed along to us from a number of employees. It is that we provide space for an exchange of ideas. We think it's a good idea and if you show enough interest, we'll keep it going.

We begin with a letter from Sam R. Hoover, assistant chief of the Eastern Utilization Branch, ARS. He writes:

I strongly desire to launch a small (?) protest against the idea of the "1,000-hour club." If our sick leave system is sound, as I believe it is, it is designed to allow for a reasonable amount of illness and, in recent years, medical and dental attention to help keep us well. Accumulation of sick leave is also a reasonable thing; protection against a disastrous prolonged illness is a concern of everyone. BUT, in my experience (25 years) the major abuse of sick leave comes from the men and women who are typified by the idea "1,000-hour club!" "I haven't taken a day's sick leave in 10 years," says the red-eyed source of infection.

There is little question in my mind that a day or two in bed when that head cold hits, for most all of us, would increase our effectiveness over the week or the month ahead enough to counterbalance by far the time away from work. Moreover, any one with an infectious disease should stay home for the protection of his co-workers.

In my opinion the "1,000-hour club" is a detriment to the sick leave system and the efficiency of Government workers. Am I wrong?

This is Mr. Hoover's thinking on this matter. What do you think?

Administration building

THE AUGUST 21, 1930, issue of "The Official Record"—predecessor of *USDA*—carried a story on the passing of the old red brick administration building and moving into the new central section of the Administration Building. The old building, which cost $140,420, had housed commissioners and secretaries of agriculture for 62 years.

Location of offices in the new building as given in the "Record" were: "The offices of the Secretary and Assistant Secretary extend along the front of the second floor. Mr. Hyde's private office at the northwest corner and Mr. Dunlap's at the northeast corner. Dr. A. F. Woods, director of scientific work, had the southeast corner, and Dr. W. W. Stockberger, director of personnel and business administration, the southwest corner. W. G. Campbell, director of regulatory work, and E. L. Marshall, solicitor, are on the east side of this floor; Dr. C. W. Warburton, director of extension work, and W. N. Rehlander, in charge of organization and classification, assistant director of personnel and business administration and Budget officer, with E. H. Bradley and L. O. Robbins, is on the west side.

"The director of information and the press service * * * on the north side of the third floor * * * M. S. Eisenhower, director of information, has the northeast corner, and C. E. Gapen, chief of the press service, the northwest corner.

"The personnel section, P. L. Gladmon, chief, occupies the offices on the third floor along the west corridor and halfway along the south * * * The rest of the third floor, the southeast section, is given over to the division of purchase, sales, and traffic, A. M. Ashley, chief * * *

"As soon as the paint is dry on the two upper stories of the building the solicitor's office will move onto the fourth floor and the division of publications and the radio service will move onto the fifth floor."

Bulletin beginnings

AUGUST 8, 1895—some 61 years ago—the preparation, printing and publishing of farmers' bulletins was authorized. While not the first publication or bulletin of the Department, the No. 1 farmers' bulletin was published June 15, 1899.

It's title "The What and Why of Agricultural Experiment Stations."

The letter of transmittal:

Hon. J. M. Rusk, Secretary of Agriculture:
Sir: I have the honor to transmit herewith, for publication, Farmers' Bulletin No. 1, of this office, containing a brief statement of the history, work and aims of the agricultural experiment stations.
Very respectfully,
W. O. ATWATER, *Director.*

Davis for FAO post

JOHN H. DAVIS has been nominated for Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization to replace Dr. P. V. Cardon, who resigned in March because of ill health.

Dr. Davis is a former Assistant Secretary of Agriculture and former president of the Commodity Credit Corporation. He first became associated with the Department as an agricultural economist in rural rehabilitation work from 1936 to 1938. From 1941–42 he served as agricultural economist with FCA and was chief of the wheat section of CCC from 1942–44.

In 1944, he left government service to become executive secretary of the National Council of Farmer Cooperatives. In that post he succeeded Ezra Taft Benson, the present Secretary of Agriculture. In 1952, he was appointed general manager of the National Wool Marketing Corporation.

In 1953, Dr. Davis came to the Department as president of CCC and chairman of the board of FCIC and soon thereafter was appointed Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. In September 1954, he became director of the program in agriculture and business at the Graduate School of Business Administration at Harvard.

Born in 1904 on a farm near Wellsville, Mo., he grew up on farms in Missouri and Iowa. He was graduated from Iowa State College, Ames, in 1928 with a Bachelor of Science Degree. He did graduate work at the University of Minnesota, taking his M. A. degree there in 1935 and his Ph. D. in 1949, majoring in agricultural economics and business administration.

Fluff box

What's a fluff box? In the meat grading branch of AMS at Detroit, Mich., it's a place to drop dimes for mistakes made in filling out meat grading certificates issued to vendors.

Mrs. Evelyn M. Burleigh, a clerk in the Detroit branch saw in this idea a way to reduce mistakes and raise funds for Christmas gifts and greetings for needy children.

It works like this—every time a grader makes a mistake in filling out a certificate, and the clerks finds it, the grader drops a dime in the *fluff box*. If the mistake got by the clerk, she puts a dime in the box.

Children in 4 institutions received games and Christmas cards last year from *fluff box* funds.

Timber resources

People and Timber—miscellaneous publication No. 721—is a challenging, stimulating, presentation of where we are today with respect to lumber, pulpwood, fuelwood and other timber resources.

It begins with the tremendous growth of America—industry and *people*. "Ten years ago we had 140 million citizens; today we have over 160 million. Our population has doubled since 1900.

"The real key to our future timber supply lies in the hands of those one out of every ten American families who own our small forests."

Copies of this publication may be obtained through the Forest Service or the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Acceleration

ANYONE with the notion that all government processes are slow, muddled and endlessly tangled in redtape, is not familiar with *operation soil bank*.

The speed with which this program was turned on and shifted into high prompted the expression—*Don't say rush, say Soil Bank*.

As an indication of teamwork and devotion to duty on the part of many Department employees here are a few figures on how fast the minute details of the *Soil Bank* were ground out and made available to the farmers of this country:

> The Acreage Reserve Program for 1956 generally started operating throughout the country just over 3 weeks after the Soil Bank bill became law on May 28, 1956. All ASC State committees were authorized by telegram on June 19 to start signing Soil Bank acreage reserve agreements with producers.
>
> Although making an unusual number of difficult administrative decisions was required because the program was authorized so late, the necessary regulations and instructions—including literally millions of copies of application forms and other appropriate papers which had to be printed—went out to the 3,000 agricultural counties of the Nation. For example, operating supplies of acreage reserve agreement forms were actually in ASC State offices by June 12 for distribution to their county offices.

This was accomplished only with the full cooperation of all people working on this program. Weekend and after-hour work was accepted in stride as a part of this urgent assignment.

Clint Davis lauded

For his outstanding contribution to American forestry, Clint Davis, Chief of the Forest Service, division of information and education, was presented with a scroll signed by all State Foresters.

Distinguished service

C. M. Ferguson, FES Adm.

FRIENDLY and understanding, Clarence M. Ferguson, known among his coworkers as "Fergie," radiates a warm, sincere interest in people. His quick wit and kindly sense of humor are assets, too, but his ability to motivate people to constructive action is a major factor in his success as Administrator of the Federal Extension Service.

His leadership efforts are directed toward the development of effective extension teaching. He has great confidence in the ability of people when given the facts to formulate educational programs designed to solve their many problems. The difference, he says, between resident teaching and extension teaching—and he has had experience with both—is that in extension "the students" plan their own curriculum. The curriculum in this setting becomes the educational program. In this pattern he says Extension must assume its appropriate role of providing educational leadership.

These qualities of leadership have thrived and developed in Mr. Ferguson's 34 years of Extension work—first, as a poultry specialist in Michigan and Ohio, later as Director of Extension in Ohio, and now, in his present position. Mr. Ferguson was born in Canada. He was graduated from Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph in 1921.

The *Distinguished Service Award* Citation to Mr. Ferguson was "for strengthening cooperative extension relations with Land-Grant Colleges and promoting effective agricultural programs and extension work with farm people."

—CATHERINE W. BEAUCHAMP

Tree farms

Recognition of trees as a profitable crop on the farm is growing. Certified tree farm acreage increased from 35,396,564 acres a year ago—July 1—to 39,587,554 acres July 1 this year. Georgia leads with 3,795,743 acres. Next is Florida, 3,795,743 acres; Alabama, 3,558,242 acres; Oregon, 3,524,931 acres; Texas, 3,389,881 acres; Arkansas, 3,372,423 acres; and Washington, 3,322,994 acres.

Fly to Europe

VACATIONS in Europe may become as commonplace to Department employees in the next few years as a trip to the beach or to your favorite lake or stream is today, predicts Charles H. Cunningham, director of the activities office of the Department Welfare and Recreation Association in Washington, D. C.

Sponsored by the USDA Travel Club, and tried for the first time this year, these trips to Europe are proving very popular and not too expensive, he says.

A second tour will take off from Washington Aug. 30 with 124 people aboard the two planes. They will fly to London, England, and from there visit major countries and cities in Europe.

The first tour—May 11 to June 10—is described by Roy Miller, former editor of *USDA*, in this observant manner:

"The trip was not all bustle and bazaar, famous boulevards and highways, museums, cathedrals, hotels and restaurants. It was, for one thing, a revelation of three layers of Western civilization—ancient, medieval, and modern; for another, a richly repaying co-mingling with other remarkable peoples and a constant experiment in understanding in unfamiliar coinages and languages, in which most Europeans seem to be better equipped than we are."

He told of visits with Dr. Raymond Ogg, Duncan Wall, Irving Haig and Maurice Huberman at Rome; and Dr. Paul G. Minneman in Paris.

On this second tour, Louise Robinson, REA, will be in charge of one group; and Dorothy Martin, FS, the other. They will return around the end of September.

Teamwork

An outstanding example of cooperation among Department agencies, Interior's Bureau of Reclamation and a Land-Grant College was a recently completed series of projects in Nebraska. The problem was to demonstrate a practical transition from dryland farming to that of irrigation.

Cooperating in effort were the Bureau of Reclamation, SCS, and the University of Nebraska through the Federal-State Extension Service.

In recognition of the work of one farm family which had operated under the plan for 5 years, a special luncheon was given on the campus of the University. Certificates of appreciation were signed by R. J. Walter, Jr., head of the Bureau of Reclamation at Denver; David Hutchinson, Nebraska State Soil Conservationist, and Chancellor Clifford M. Hardin of the University.

Miss Betty Bolt

Care of open wounds

DO NOT apply *antiseptics* to open wounds. Cleanse with *soap and water*.

This somewhat revolutionary advice comes from the Department's division of public health and it is backed up by leaders in the field of medicine and surgery.

Here is their advice as quoted in a memo from the Office of Information: "The first principle in the treatment of any open wound is to keep it clean and prevent infection. This can be accomplished best by thorough and lengthy scrubbing with mild soap and water. Thereafter a sterile dressing will protect the wound from further contamination. The importance of immediate and thorough cleansing of a wide area surrounding all open wounds, no matter how small, cannot be overemphasized. This simple procedure will insure the reduction of infection to a minimum. *The local use of antiseptics in a wound should be condemned.* Antiseptics sufficiently strong to kill bacteria in all probability will kill tissue locally and thus enhance rather than prevent infection."

SCS editor

Tom Dale has replaced Wellington Brink as editor of Soil Conservation. This mazagine, now in its 21st year, is published monthly. Wellington is in Thailand with ICA—International Cooperation Administration.

Tom has been with the Soil Conservation Service since its establishment in 1935.

My job

I AM BETTY BOLT, secretary to Dr. Raymond C. Scott, assistant director of the division of agricultural economics programs, FES. My division is responsible for carrying on educational work in the fields of marketing, public affairs and farm management in cooperation with the State extension services. We also work closely with other agencies of the Department, various Federal bureaus, and farm organizations toward the further development of these programs.

I prefer secretarial work to any other. In order to improve myself professionally, I applied for membership in the National Secretaries Association and was accepted February 13, 1956. This is an international organization designed to gain proper recognition of the secretarial profession.

As Dr. Scott's secretary I must keep informed of the division's activities and programs, since the director's office is responsible for their coordination.

My work is full of variety and interest. I enjoy typing and taking dictation, setting up the office files, and arranging Dr. Scott's calendar of appointments and meetings. Attending conferences to take notes gives me an opportunity to meet people in the Department and other Government agencies and to learn how we work together. Our staff often takes trips to the field, and making Dr. Scott's travel reservations, writing for hotel accommodations, and assembling material for his brief case is another interesting phase of my responsibilities. While he is away it is my duty to carry on the office routine, acknowledge receipt of letters, hold them for his return, or refer them to another staff member for handling. One of the things I like best about my job is the opportunity to meet people from the States whose names have become familiar through correspondence.

Working for Extension has been a rewarding experience. I've been given a chance to use my own judgment and initiative and, what is important to every individual, recognition for my efforts. From the very first day I came to this job I was made to feel a part of the organization.

I like my work.

John C. Scholl of Holly Springs, N. C., is the new agricultural attache to Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador. This area was formerly represented by the attache office at San Jose, Costa Rica.

FCS birthday

THIRTY years ago Congress gave to farmers of this country the Cooperative Marketing Act.

In July some 400 people accepted the invitation of FCS—Farmer Cooperative Service—to help celebrate this anniversary. This Act, passed in 1926, laid the foundation for the work of FCS with farmer cooperatives and farm organizations and the Department saw first the new FCS film, "Farmer Cooperatives Today." Then Joseph G. Knapp, Administrator of FCS, introduced some of the "old timers" who helped nurture the Act in its infancy.

After their brief talks, cooperative leaders and Department officials spoke for a few minutes on what the Act means to farmers today. Among the speakers were Homer Brinkley, Executive Secretary, National Council of Farmer Cooperatives; J. Kenneth Stern, President, American Insttiute of Cooperation; and Assistant Secretary Earl L. Butz. E. M. Norton, Secretary, National Milk Producers Federation and others sent goodwill messages.

True D. Morse, Acting Secretary, sent a letter of congratulations. In it he said, "We are pleased to see the Farmer Cooperative Service conscientiously and effectively carrying on this program of work so important to farmers and the Nation."

Among the guests in the Auditorium were agricultural attaches from Belgium, Denmark, and the Netherlands. Cooperatives in these countries contribute much to their agricultural economy.

Employee Council

DEMOCRACY within the Department is a major objective of the USDA Employee Council. Membership of the council is made up of representatives of the various agencies and offices in the Department.

Its purpose is to serve as means of communication between employees and the director of the Office of Personnel on matters of general employee interest and welfare. These are usually matters pertaining to personnel policy, and practice.

William H. Hillenbrand, AMS, is chairman; Dr. Robert K. Winters, FS, vice chairman; and Mrs. Kathryn Ordreyka, SCS, secretary-treasurer.

Members are: Miller F. Shurtleff, Office of the Secretary; Mrs. Gretchen W. Costello, OI; Miss Elinor E. Dunnigan, Library; Carlos J. Ortega, FAS; Leroy M. Adams, Office of the General Counsel; Dr. Curtis May, ARS.

Mrs. Alice C. Connery, FES; William C. Morris, REA; Miss Virginia L. Ham, CEA; Mrs. Hildred R. Furrow, FCS; David L. Crawford, FHA; James R. Johnston, CSS and ACPS; and Erhardt W. Bremer, FCIC. Consultants are Henry F. Shepherd and C. O. Henderson, OP.

1000 hour club

A letter from the Nebraska ASC Office, dated July 1, expressing a wish to have a list of 8 employees of that office listed "in the next issue of *USDA*." Sorry. We have a backlog of names which will take us until Christmas or longer to run. The letters are filed in order and each is taken in turn. With this issue we begin with a list from the CSS commodity office, Portland, Oreg.:

Isabel S. Martin, Ruth Leisure, Wayne A. Roberg, Charles McDougal, Sydney R. M. Harris, Walter L. Cline, Charles A. Oehler, Harold Bateman, Alex Oullahan, Ellenor Ledgerwood, Lewis O. Huston, John W. Schulte, Henry W. Counrtney and Jean Vernon.

Edward B. Keng, SCS, Sonora, Texas; Buford L. Bryan, Clifton W. Burgener, Henry T. Burke, John W. Dalton, John H. Downing, Stanley L. Droit, George A. Franz, Courtney Greer, Archie H. Hart, Clarence A. Hawk, Paul W. Henke, Leland J. Hill, Melvin E. Hodgson, Hugh S. Hughes.

Fred E. Madorin, Carl F. Meister, Charles O. Mizell, Harvey C. Munzert, Dudley L. Richardson, Caroline M. Rue, Edwin J. Schmidt, William R. Scott, George W. Smith, Mabel V. Sympson, Ishamael Thames, Carl O. Tibbetts, Frederick W. Van Gels, and James P. Whitman, Jr.—meat inspection branch, ARS, St. Louis, Mo.

Isaiah W. Willard, FHA, Halifax, N. C.; Charley M. Dearinger, Harold G. Hendricks, George A. Hughes, Jr., J. R. Idol, Everett A. Levi, William A. McGannon, Robert T. Mahoney, Mary M. Mitchell, Henry Reich, James V. Scala, and Robert L. Stover—CSS commodity office, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Robert J. Anderson, William Chaney, Charles L. Davis, James L. Hourrigan, Anacleto M. Madarang, Roscoe W. Morgan, Albert F. Ranney, and Olive Williams—animal disease eradication branch of ARS, Washington, D. C.

We conclude the list this issue with a letter dated April 12, 1956, giving the name of John J. Masterson, meat inspection, ARS, Boston, Mass.

This takes us from April 10 to April 12, 1956.

Marketing

Agricultural Marketing is the new AMS monthly publication replacing "Marketing Activities."

The new publication will report on all fields of work covered by the Agricultural Marketing Service: marketing research, crop and livestock estimates, outlook work and other economic analyses, market news, food distribution, grading, classing, standardization and inspection of farm products, marketing agreements, orders, and regulatory programs, and freight rate services.

Milton Hoffman, who was primarily responsible for the preparation of the July and August issues, is acting editor.

"If we put every acre under good forest management we can have the timber we need—*for Timber IS Renewable.*"

By the way

"TRAINING, well done, heightens the *interest* of employees, develops their *pride* and *satisfaction*, improves the product or service, and *inspires* teamwork."—CSS Training Handbook.

Training in turn is largely a matter of communication—getting over to someone what you have in mind.

All too often a poor job is the result of foggy instructions. Making sure the individual knows what is to be done and how it is to be done, is one of the greatest assurances we can have of desired results.

In a recent Scout Leaders' training course, your editor heard Fred D. Maise, director of training, National Capital Area Council, BSA, outline 5 basic steps in putting over the "how-to-do-it" to scouts—and other people. Here are his rules:

1. Explain. In this, simplicity is the ultimate skill.
2. Let him read about it. This calls for well-written instructions.
3. Demonstrate. This is showing how it's done step by step.
4. Have him demonstrate. Let him show you how it's done. Supervised demonstration.
5. Then—have him teach someone else. If he can do that, he has it.

Obviously these rules could not be followed in all our training work. But they do emphasize how important it is that we convey to his mind what we have in mind.

This recalls an old maxim from a professor of journalism at the University of Missouri:

"Never underestimate the reader's intelligence, but never overestimate his information on the subject."

David A. Hamil, new REA Administrator, has accepted an invitation to give the principal address at the opening session at the 3d annual national power use workshop of the Inter-Industry Farm Electric Utilization Council to be held in Milwaukee Oct. 15–16.

August 22, 1956 Vol. XV, No. 17

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USDA
Employee News Bulletin
FOR SEPTEMBER 5, 1956

Retirement

ANNUITIES under the new retirement system are given below for average salary schedules. The amount is based on the employees consecutive best-paid years of service.

Annual salary	Years of service				
	15	25	30	35	40
$3,000	$850	$1,450	$1,750	$2,050	$2,350
$3,500	956	1,656	2,006	2,356	2,706
$4,000	1,075	1,875	2,275	2,675	3,075
$4,500	1,194	2,094	2,544	2,994	3,444
$5,000	1,313	2,313	2,813	3,313	3,813
$5,400	1,418	2,498	3,038	3,578	4,118
$6,000	1,575	2,775	3,375	3,975	4,575
$6,400	1,680	2,960	3,600	4,240	4,880
$7,000	1,838	3,238	3,938	4,638	5,338
$7,500	1,969	3,469	4,219	4,969	5,719
$8,500	2,256	3,956	4,806	5,656	6,506
$9,500	2,494	4,394	5,344	6,294	7,244

Here is the formula for figuring your anticipated annuity:

1. First 5 years of service—one and one-half percent of average salary (or one percent plus $25) times years not exceeding 5.

2. Next 5 years of service—one and three-fourths percent of average salary (or one percent plus $25) time years of service between 5 and 10.

3. Service in excess of 10 years—two percent of average salary (or one percent plus $25) times years of service in excess of 10.

Beginning the first pay period after September 30, the Federal Government will deduct six and one-half percent of your basic salary. In turn your agency will pay into the retirement fund an amount equal to your contribution. This will begin the first pay period after June 30, 1957.

Even if the time for action has gone by, the time for extracting a lesson from history is ever at hand for those who are wise.—Demosthenes

A THOUGHT

A man's ability cannot possibly be of one sort and his soul of another. If his soul be well-ordered, serious and restrained, his ability also is sound and sober. Conversely, when the one degenerates, the other is contaminated.

—Seneca

Sales campaign

RICE will hold the spotlight in a special *Plentiful Foods* program scheduled for September 27 to October 6. In this program the Department will back up the rice industry in its efforts to expand the market for American rice.

This year's crop will add to supplies of rice already heavy from previous crops. Growers have cut their acreages, but they feel that the market for rice in this country would be larger if more people were aware of the value of rice for family meals.

The campaign will encourage rice consumption along two lines of promotion: Through the food trades by asking them to intensify their merchandising on rice during the campaign period; and through the press with stories and recipe ideas on rice in the food pages of newspapers and magazines, and on radio and television programs.

D'Ewart appointed

Wesley A. D'Ewart has returned to the Department as special representative of the Secretary on drought matters. He will work with Kenneth L. Scott, director of Agricultural Credit Services, who is chairman of the Department's National Drought Committee.

When a claim is imposed—by dictation instead of arbitration—it means enslavement whether the demand is great or small.—Thucydides

Just a minute

HAVE YOU ever thought about the man-hours of valuable time lost because a scheduled meeting did not start on time?

Did you ever reply to or sign a letter that someone else had prepared for your signature a month after the incoming letter had been received in the Department?

Have you ever had a person in your car pool who was generally five or ten minutes late?

Most of us have had these and other similar experiences caused by the lack of promptness on someone's part. Some of these incidents are, of course, unavoidable. Some could be avoided with proper planning and management of our own schedules as well as those we supervise or work with.

Isn't it proper to assume that all busy people have their own schedules to meet? If someone is late in starting a meeting, it may set off a whole chain of disrupted meetings and schedules. The ultimate result can be a loss of valuable man-hours of time.

An incoming inquiry by letter may have a question he wants answered right away. He doesn't always understand all the reasons for delay in reply. He expects a reply within a reasonable time and is disappointed if he doesn't get it.

A person who delays his car pool unreasonably may cause many broken schedules and disruption of well laid plans.

How much better work we could all do if we all tried a little harder to keep our schedules. It is worth a few seconds reflection each day for every one of us.

—MARVIN L. MCLAIN,
Assistant Secretary.

Soil bank division

Howard J. Doggett, director of the soil bank division of CSS, was raised on a Montana ranch in Broadwater county. He now owns a large sheep and cattle ranch in Meagher county.

Before coming to Washington, he was chairman of the Montana State ASC committee. He was transferred to Washington to serve as director of CSS's Northwest Area comprising the States of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, North and South Dakota, Nebraska and Minnesota.

Mr. Doggett had been acting head of the soil bank division prior to his appointment August 3 as director. He has been in on all the spade work of establishing the soil bank program.

396307°—56

Graduate school

REGISTRATION for the fall semester of the Graduate School will be from September 15 through 22. In general tuition will be $12 for each credit hour. Arrangements can be made to pay half, plus $1 service charge, at the time of registration with the balance due October 19.

Classes will begin September 24 and the semester will end January 21, 1957—with a Christmas recess from December 22 to January 4.

In the main, classes will be held in the evening in the various conference rooms of the Department.

Correspondence courses are available to Department field employees.

The Graduate School office is located in room 1031 in the South Building U. S. Department of Agriculture. The office is open from 9 a. m. to 6:15 p. m. Monday through Friday.

Courses are given in biological sciences, languages and literature, mathematics, statistics, administration, chemistry, geography and geology, economics, engineering, art, photography, and many other related subjects.

Pasteur

Paul G. Minneman, the Department's agricultural attaché in Paris, France, at a recent wreath-laying ceremony at the tomb of Louis Pasteur told of the "debt of gratitude" the United States dairy industry owes to that great scientist.

The ceremony was held at Pasteur's tomb in Paris in accordance with a suggestion made by a group which attended a luncheon in Washington some time ago in honor of the memory of the man who devised pasteurization.

Conservation convention

The 11th annual meeting of the *Soil Conservation Society of America* will be held at Tulsa, Okla., October 15–17.

Planned highlights include a tour of Double Creek near Ramona to see a pilot watershed treatment program for upstream flood prevention and a trip to the Will Rogers Memorial at Claremore. Oklahoma's six chapters of SCSA are hosts for the convention.

Speakers include Edward H. Graham, SCSA, president; Herschel Newsom, master, National Grange; Fred W. Herbert, SCS, Berkeley, Calif.; W. S. Chepil, ARS, Manhattan, Kans.; Firman E. Bear, national council, SCSA; R. H. Musser, SCS, Arlington, Va.; and the Honorable Clifford Hope, of Kansas.

1,000 hour club

The FHA office in Puerto Rico has 88 employees—as of April 16, 1956—of these 12 have more than 1,000 hours of accrued sick leave. They are:

Miguel A. Arroyo, Aguadilla; Pedro Rafael *Cora*, Jayuya; Carlos M. *Franco Soto*, Yanco; Angel *Garcia Hernandez*, Caguas; Maria C. Gomez, San German; Voltaire, Lopez, Vaga Baja; Plinio Morales, San German, Sarah Negron, Yauco; Jose D. Orlandi, San Juan; Jorge *Padro Collado*, Rio Grande; Samuel Rodriguez, San Juan; and Manuel *Suria* Hernandez, Vega Baja.

Our next list is from the Spartanburg, S. C., cartographic unit of SCS—Edward N. Almon, Norman L. Barnett, Edmond H. Blanton, Roy H. Bredal, James H. Carlisle, Fred I. Curtis, Jr., Enoch O. Dyal, W. Roy France, Edwin W. Gresham, Annie Harrison, Roland R. Kneece, Charles W. Koechley, Gus H. Prill, Jr., Louise J. Scaife, James R. Smith, Orpheus E. Spencer, and Marion C. Thomas.

Then the meat inspection branch, ARS, at Fort Worth, Texas—Evelyn A. Johnson, George W. Riggs, Joseph A. Wilkinson, Samuel E. Grove, William R. Loyall, Manly Secor, Clifford C. Poteet, Jos S. Merryfield, Tennent L. Walthall, Jeb E. B. Spencer, Andrew M. Zubl, Loyd C. Vance, Arthur J. Beedy, and Frank P. Solano.

A meat inspector at Wheeling, W. Va., F. M. Wirges; two employees at the plant quarantine branch, ARS, Nogales, Ariz., R. A. Alexander and E. L. Wilson; an FHA county supervisor, John R. Pledger, Danville, Ark.; Eugene Nichols, SCS, Mt. Sterling, Ill.; Louis A. Andrew, SCS, Klamath Falls, Oreg.

From the animal disease eradication branch, Fort Worth, Tex.—Louis E. Brunscher, Charles L. Carter, Lawrence E. Cooper, Lorene Dumas, Ruth G. Dupree, John R. Langridge, Maurice L. Oden, Russell L. Park, Antonio L. Pena, Louis E. Stilley, Bruce A. Taylor, and Pedro Y. Vela.

To indicate where we are on the backlog of letters, this one from Fort Worth was dated April 19, 1956.

U and US in USDA

The Southern Regional Conference for State specialists in soils and crops in Extension Service will be held in Washington, D. C., September 10–14.

Max Kirkland, radio-TV Extension Service specialist, at Rutgers University, New Jersey, who received the National Plant Food Institute Scholarship award of $500 expects to use this scholarship for study and research in bettering communication methods, particularly in the fields of radio and TV.

A new Arizona State FHA office opened in Phoenix early in August.

It therefore comes to pass that every one is fond of relating his own exploits and displaying the strength both of his body and of his mind, and that men are on this account a nuisance one to the other.—Spinoza

1956 Yearbook

ANIMAL DISEASES is not a revised edition of *Keeping Livestock Healthy*—the 1942 Yearbook—but is an entirely different book which brings to the reader the results of the many developments in this field since 1942.

Alfred Stefferud, editor of the *Yearbook*, in his preface announces that it gives "information about the cause, nature, and prevention of the common diseases of animals on American farms."

"We have tried to make it useful, practical, and complete within the limits of time, expense, and scope that we had to observe," he says, but adds "it is not a 'veterinary handbook.' "

Divided into 11 sections, the *Yearbook* carries a "foreword" by Secretary Benson, followed by Mr. Stefferud's "preface." Then a section on "our goal"—to guard the health of man and animals.

"Prevention and treatment of disease" is next followed by several sections on how diseases and parasites affect cattle, swine, sheep and goats, poultry, dogs and cats, horses and mules, and fur-bearing animals.

The 591 pages of the book—including index—is a monument to the work of Department employees in the fields of zoology, animal pathology, parasitology and immunology. As Secretary Benson points out in the foreword, "they are in the forefront in our relentless fight against animal diseases, some of which are linked closely to human health."

Library

New books:

Tomorrow's Food—by James and Norman Rothy—Call No. 389.1 R692.

Social Responsibility in Farm Leadership—by Walter W. Wilcox—281.12 W64S.

Illustrated Guide to Trees and Shrubs—by Arthur H. Graves—99.3 G78.

The Blue Book of Awards—by Herbert Brook—222 B79.

Rex F. Daly, head of the income and demand section, agricultural economics division, AMS, in the July issue of *Agricultural Economics Research* gives us some expert projections on the long-run demand for farm products. He sees population growth as the greatest factor in this projection. Most of the tabulations in his report are based on a population of 210 million people in this country by 1975.

Minneapolis CSS commodity office employees honored in awards ceremony: From left to right—Frederick J. Bohling, Earl E. Tepley, Delores A. Wondra, Raymond C. Coakley, Donald E. Ladwig, Joanne M. Mercier, Marjorie H. Sutter, Adolph H. Hanson, James A. Cole.

CSS employees honored

Nine Department employees of the Minneapolis CSS commodity office were honored recently at an award ceremony attended by the more than 400 employees. James A. Cole, Director, presented four employees—Donald Ladwig, Joanne Mercier, Marjorie Sutter and Robert Moran—with checks ranging from $10 to $35 for suggestions they had made under the Incentive Awards program.

Four employees received pins and certificates in recognition of their length of service with the Department. Frederick Bohling was awarded the twenty-year certificate, and Delores Wondra, Raymond Coakley and Earl Tepley received ten-year Awards.

As is customary at the Minneapolis office, a gold watch, a gift of fellow employees, was presented to Adolph Hanson. Mr. Hanson who had been with the Minneapolis office since February of 1942 retired June 30.

FCS report

An increase of more than a million members in marketing, supply, and related service cooperatives, between the 1952–53 and the 1953–54 fiscal years, has been reported by FCS—Farmer Cooperative Service—in "Statistics of Farmer Cooperatives 1953–54."

This report by Anne L. Gessner, FCS, is cataloged as "General Report 23."

To cut costs

A program aimed at reducing costs and expanding DHI—dairy herd improvement—benefits to more dairymen was launched September 1. Procedure for this new method of milk record keeping, known as *Weigh-A-Day-A-Month*, was developed by the dairy husbandry research branch of ARS. Extension Service, the American Dairy Science Association and others have cooperated in getting the program underway.

Conferences to introduce this program to State workers have been scheduled by FES as follows:

New York City, Sept. 14 for Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia.

Portland, Oreg., Sept. 17—California, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Arizona, Colorado, Nebraska, New Mexico, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 21—Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 24—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin.

Texarkana, Ark., Sept. 26—Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 28—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia.

In a case of dissension, never dare to judge till you've heard the other side.—Euripides

Better living

MANY NEGRO farmers throughout the South are making giant strides in adopting improved agricultural practices which are resulting in higher incomes and better living. Some with small units either have established off-farm enterprises, or have found sideline jobs in town.

However, numbers of small owners, tenant and sharecroppers are quitting the farm and moving to town; others are holding on for the present with the hope that they may be able to buy enough land for a family-sized unit.

This is how things looked to me during a recent tour of rural communities in Virginia, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina where the State Extension supervisors and farm and home demonstration agents took me to visit 32 farm families as samples of how the half million colored farmers in the South are progressing. About 95 percent of all Negro farmers in the United States live in these States.

What impressed me most was the extent to which these farmers are going in for improved practices, or scientific agriculture: raising purebred livestock and poultry and feeding it by nutritional formulas; and growing hybrid corn and improved varieties of cotton, tobacco, and other crops on soil that has been treated, tested and fertilized according to need.

Very few farmers are now contented to grow open-pollinated corn and harvest only 15 to 20 bushels per acre. Every farmer I visited was growing a hybrid variety and getting a yield of from 50 to more than 100 bushels to the acre.

Cotton and tobacco which used to stand down front have taken a back seat, and livestock, grain, hay, soybeans, fruits and vegetables are coming to the fore.

In every State I saw increased diversification, modern farming equipment, and better homes. Some farmers are growing such sideline crops as onions, pimento peppers, and cucumbers.

SHERMAN BRISCOE,
Office of Information.

The partisan, when he is engaged in a dispute, cares nothing about the rights of the question, but is anxious only to convince his hearers of his own assertions.—Socrates

Distinguished service

J. B. Hasselman
CSS Information

JAMES B. (Jimmie) Hasselman has an unusual faculty for getting tagged for the assignment whenever there's a really tough information job to be done for a new "action" program. The reason: He has had plenty of experience and can be counted on to do an excellent job no matter how rough the going.

This explains, too, why he received the Department's *Distinguished Service Award* last June. His citation reads: "For attaining national recognition in the field of agricultural information through his skill in utilizing improved information techniques."

Mr. Hasselman's most recent tough assignment is helping to guide information on the Soil Bank. This fell naturally to his lot as Director of the information division of CSS, but he could be expected to be in precisely the spot where this assignment was bound to fall.

Here, in brief, is part of his Department record:

In 1933, after 16 years of outstanding work as Federal-State extension editor for Michigan, Jimmie was on hand in the FES in Washington ready to be drafted to help set up the hurry-up information programs that were needed to tell farmers what the original AAA of 1933 was all about.

Later—the same for the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (1936) and the AA Act of 1938.

In 1939 he directed the information program for the new Food Stamp Plan.

Early in the war he was borrowed to head the vital information work (international as well as national) required by the Board of Economic Warfare.

In 1946 he was back in the Department again heading up information work for PMA (then being organized) and later continuing with CSS.

Mr. Hasselman is a native of Indianapolis, Indiana, and a graduate of Wesleyan University (B.S. 1914).

Some people are like blotters—they soak it all in and get it all backwards.

Movin' on

Kermit O. Overby, Chief of REA Information Services Division, and Robert H. Ingram, Assistant Chief, have resigned to take new positions in Government.

Overby will join the Office of Private Cooperation at the United States Information Agency. This group is launching a new drive to get assistance of private individuals and organizations in promoting United States understanding under the banner of a "people-to-people" program.

An employee of the Department for 18 years, Overby has been with REA for nearly a decade. Most of that time he served as agency information chief. He was director of the agency's electric program in the North Central area in 1952–53. He worked for AAA when he first came to the Department and later the Office of Information. During World War II he was in the Navy. He is a native of North Dakota.

Ingram moves to FAS, where he will work in the international trade fairs program. He has been in the Department since 1939, and was in foreign agricultural work in 1941–42. He has been with REA since the end of World War II. During the war he served overseas with the Air Force. He is a native of Iowa.

Senate photographer

William J. Forsythe is now superintendent of the United States Senate press photographers' gallery. Before he went with the Senate he was chief of the Department's Office of Information photographic services section.

Range tour

How to increase the production of grasslands in the Middle Atlantic States was the main interest of 40 members of the National Capital Section of the American Society of Range Management when they visited the Northern Virginia Pasture and Research Experiment Station in July. They looked over the plots of different mixtures of grass and legumes that were intended for pasture, hay or silage; compared results of continuous grazing with other methods of feeding beef cattle and saw hay and silage that were made in different ways.

The Middleburg station is a part of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, the Land-Grant College of Virginia. It was given to the station by the son of Andrew Mellon, the founder of the National Gallery of Art.

By the way

GETTING along with people is an art—an art worth cultivating.

As public servants, we in the Department need especially to be kind and courteous. Wilfred Peterson, an industrial writer, has given us a number of good suggestions:

"Sooner or later one discovers that this business of life is a mixture of good days and bad—victory and defeat—give and take.

"One learns that it does'nt pay to be a sensitive soul . . . that one should shrug off some things like water off a duck's back. He who loses his temper usually loses.

"The quickest way to become unpopular is to carry tales and gossip about others.

"One learns through experience that it doesn't matter so much who gets the credit as long as worth-while objectives are accomplished.

"And it pays to be kind. The janitor, guard, or elevator operator are human and it doesn't do any harm to smile and say, 'Good Morning' even if it's raining and the humidity near a hundred.

"Most other people are just as ambitious as you are. They have brains that are as good or better. Hard work and not cleverness is the secret of success in most instances. And success is measured in what you've contributed—not what you've collected.

"Bosses are not monsters trying to get the last ounce of work out of an employee for the least amount of pay. They are usually fine men and women who have got where they are by trying to do the best they knew how. The bigger the boss—the more understanding—and human.

"As one goes along, one finds that the 'office gang' is no harder to get along with in one place than another. You see, 'getting along' depends about 98 percent on one's own behavior and attitude."

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

USDA
Employee News Bulletin

FOR SEPTEMBER 19, 1956

Just a minute

OUR OBJECTIVE is a *prosperous, expanding,* and *free* agriculture.

By *prosperous,* I mean a constantly improving abundant life for farm people fairly related to that of other large productive groups of the Nation.

Expanding, as applied to agriculture, means a dynamic, growing industry, able to provide constantly better diets to a rapidly growing population, and food and fiber of constantly higher quality to steadily widening markets.

By *free* I do not mean freedom as the word has been misused by autocratic governments the world around. I do not mean freedom to be exploited or to live by the sweat of another man's brow. I mean freedom for an individual to make his own decisions, as conceived in the Declaration of Independence. I mean constitutional freedom, which so safeguards the freedom of the individual as to provide the greatest possible freedom for all.

The founding fathers, inspired though they were, did not invent the priceless blessing of individual freedom and respect for the dignity of man. No, that priceless gift to mankind sprang from the God of heaven and from government. Yes, the founding fathers welded together the safeguards as best they could, but freedom must be continually won to be enjoyed.

—Excerpts from Secretary Benson's talk at the dedication of the new processing plant of the Diamond Walnut Growers, Inc., Stockton, Calif.

It is not the number of books we read, nor the variety of sermons we hear, nor the amount of religious conversation in which we mix, but it is the frequency and earnestness with which we meditate on these things until the truth in them becomes our own and part of our being, that ensures growth.—Selected.

397695°—56

A THOUGHT

What a large amount of adventures may be grasped within this little span of life by him who interests his heart in everything, and who, having eyes to see what time and chances are perpetually holding out to him as he journeyeth on his way, misses nothing he can fairly lay his sight upon.

—Lawrence Sterne—1768

Farmer-owned banks

THE FARM CREDIT Act of 1956 provides for the merger of the 12 production credit corporations with the 12 Federal intermediate credit banks and the eventual complete ownership of the merged organizations by farmers through their 1948 production credit associations. The new act completes the mechanics for making the entire Farm Credit system wholly farmer-owned on a cooperative basis.

Farm leaders dreamed of this objective more than 40 years ago. The first link in the chain was the Farm Credit Act of 1916, which allowed farmers who needed to borrow on farm mortgages to join together and form national farm loan associations.

From the beginning farmers were the sole owners of these local associations. The 12 Federal land banks, which actually make the loans, were capitalized by the Government and a few private investors.

The depression caused a major setback, but by 1947 farmers' investments in stock, plus accumulated reserves, made it possible for the land banks to repay the last of the government capital.

By June 30, 1956 farmers and their cooperatives had invested $217 million in the capital stock of the cooperative farm credit system. Last year farmers borrowed $2.7 billion from the system.

Saves time, money

ELECTRONIC systems are already being used to do many jobs that once required human attention—and they are doing them faster, more accurately, and more thoroughly. Rather than a replacement of people, however, this makes possible doing more of the many things which need being done.

Potentially, any paperwork process for which precise instructions can be written can be turned over to electronic data processing systems. To date, major applications have been made in such activities as payrolling, inventory control, and other accounting operations. The Treasury Department is now installing a system that will be used for the reconciliation of all Government checks.

Electronic systems can save both time and money. In the Veterans' Administration, a system was used to develop actuarial tables for a new insurance program. By conventional methods, the job would have required about 25,000 man hours and cost approximately $200,000. On electronic machines, it took 1,443 man hours and cost $15,000.

Imagination and hard work are both necessary if the benefits of electronic systems are to be realized. Often, work processes must be redesigned and reorganized in order to make the best use of the machine's talents. This may take months and even years, but the benefits can make all the effort worthwhile. In the office of the future, the busy administrator might well be blessed with relief from routine, complete and accurate information about the current operations of his organization, and immediate warning of developing problems that need his attention.

For anyone who wants to know more about these developments, there are many good books and articles. Two that are especially worthwhile are: *Faster, Faster,* by W. J. Eckert and Rebecca Jones (McGraw-Hill, 1956), and *Electronics in Management,* by Lowell Hattery and George P. Bush (University Press of Washington, 1956).

—C. F. STOVER, *B & F*

Book review

Democracy In Federal Administration —published by the Department Graduate School—is the second in the William A. Jump seies. It contains the Thomas McKillop memorial lectures in public administration which are expressions of current thinking of noted students of Government on this subject.

This exhibit of the *Soil Bank* is now being shown at the Mid-America Jubilee in St. Louis, Mo. It emphasizes the purposes of this program and gives the "short time" and "long time" phases—the acreage reserve and the conservation reserve. Two kinds of payments are available to farmers under the conservation reserve program: (1) cost-sharing payments to aid in establishing conservation practices; (2) annual payments on land put in the conservation reserve. Local county ASC committees have the details on how this program applies on individual farms.

Management program

THE DEPARTMENT has four principal participants in the Civil Service Commission's 8th Junior Management Intern Program, instead of one, as in the past.

Department employees who are participating this year are: Charles L. Gibb, and Henry S. Sakamoto, CSS, Portland, Oreg.; Roger R. Tuttup, CSS, Chicago, Ill.; and Wilson C. White, SCS, Pickins, S. C.

Participating also in the 2 weeks' orientation phase of the program—September 10–21—were three other Department employees: Elsa P. Lopez, CSS, Portland, Oreg.; Edward W. Cralle, and Elizabeth M. Sanders, CSS, Chicago, Ill.

Progressive work assignments for the principal participants begins Monday, September 24, and will continue until January 25, 1957.

This program was designed to encourage and assist Federal departments and agencies in discovering and providing for the development of employees who show special management potential.

Under this program regular weekly seminars are held. These deal with problems of public administration. They also entitle participants to academic credit from the American University or the George Washington University—both in Washington, D. C. An appropriate scholarship, either in the graduate or undergraduate schools of these institutions has been made available to each principal participant.

The Department Graduate School also gives free tuition scholarships.

U and US in USDA

Dr. G. S. McKee, AMS poultry pathologist, represented the Department at the meeting of the International Association of Veterinary Food Hygiene, held in Utrecht, Netherlands, this month. Representatives of 27 nations participated.

The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation has opened a state office at Des Moines, Iowa, with Jesse W. Bishop of Atlantic, Iowa, as director.

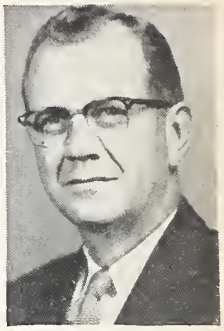
The annual meeting of State and territorial conservationists of SCS will be held in Washington, D. C., September 24–28.

Louis H. Martin, a colored farmer and retired farm agent, who educated his 12 children on a salary that averaged little over $40 a week, was honored at the 9th Regional 4–H Club Camp held in Washington, D. C., in August.

Dr. Richard E. Omohundro has been appointed head of the poultry disease eradication programs in ARS. This is a new position. It will include the planning and development of Federal-State cooperative programs for control and eradication of poultry diseases.

Luke M. Schruben, FES, has been selected as working director of the United Givers program for the Washington, D. C., offices of the entire Department.

Distinguished service



S. R. Smith
Dir. F & V Br., AMS

CITED for his "leadership and vision," S. R. ("Si") Smith, director of the fruit and vegetable division, AMS, was one of seven to receive the Department's Distinguished Service Award in 1956.

His work in continuing the acreage and production guides for commercial fruit and vegetable growers after the war years was depicted as a material aid in keeping production in line with market needs.

Officially, the citation reads, "For his contribution to the Nation's fruit and vegetable industry by developing, organizing and administering the Department's marketing service, regulatory and action programs to obtain maximum benefits."

In their comment on this award, a national fruit and vegetable trade publication noted that "the USDA honors come as little surprise to the fruit and vegetable industry where Mr. Smith's advice, judgment and fairness in administering his job have been significant."

Born in Dolton, S. Dak., he attended public schools in Iowa and Montana and received an A. B. degree in economics from Montana State University at Missoula.

He has been with USDA since 1934, first as a research economist and progressively in administrative positions in charge of price support, regulatory and service programs for fruits, vegetables and related products.

As director of the fruit and vegetable division of AMS, he has responsibility for the formulation and administration of nationwide programs on market news, regulatory activities, standards and inspection, marketing agreements and orders, surplus removal, and market development of that division.

Mr. Smith lives in Arlington, Va., with his wife and 9-year-old daughter, Gerry Lynn.

CSC report

Readable, interesting and informative describe the 1955 Annual Report of the United States Civil Service Commission.

It's more pleasant to have the kind of past you'd like to live over than the kind you have to live down.—Hal Chadwick.

Helen Juinger, CPS

"QUIET, unassuming, and ever considerate of others," is the way friends speak of Helen E. Juinger, who recently passed the examination to become a Certified Professional Secretary.

In the letter from the institute for certifying secretaries announcing her successful completion of the six-section examination, Miss Juinger was told, "We are indeed proud to add your name to our list of Certified Professional Secretaries.

"The status of CPS makes you a member of a select group of top-level secretaries who, by their high standard of professional efficiency, are justifying the recognition they have earned."

Miss Juinger is secretary to Charles Figy, an assistant to Secretary Benson. She now shares CPS honors in the D. C. offices of the Department with Zelma Hicks, Office of Information; Shirley Barlow, FES; and Betty Spencer, CSS.

CPS in the secretarial field is what CPA is in the accounting field. The standards required for a CPS guarantee a top-flight secretary. They are set up by business and secretarial departments and schools in the various colleges and universities giving comprehensive courses in this field.

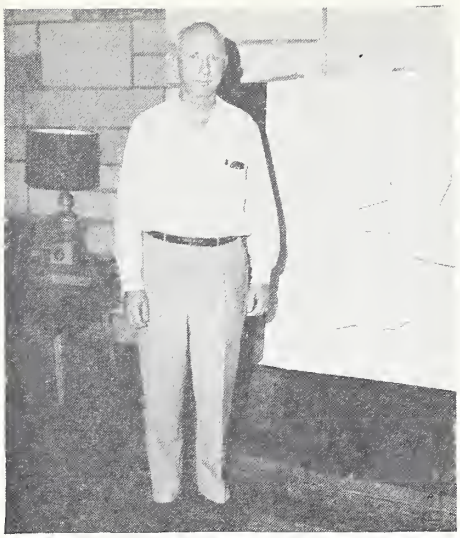
The examination, given at these colleges and universities, is sponsored by the National Secretaries Association. It is given in six sections requiring 2 full days to complete. A candidate—or contestant—failing in any one of the sections may take that section over, and, if successful on the next "go 'round," is eligible for a CPS designation.

Our new CPS was born in Rockport, Ind., where she grew up on a Spencer County farm and where she attended high school. Her college training was at the George Washington University, in Washington, D. C.

AFGE convention

The national convention of AFGE—American Federation of Government Employees—was held in Washington, D. C., the last of August. Three of AFGE's national vice presidents were former Department employees—Paul B. Young of South St. Paul, Earl Kaplan of Fort Worth, and I. W. Kirkpatrick.

Among Department employees active in the convention were George Loutsch, president of the Midwest Council of Meat Inspection Lodges; H. L. Erdwein, ARS meat inspection, New York; Don Spruner and George Hoff, ARS meat inspection, Chicago.



Clark Reid, REA Field Engineer, in office of a Missouri REA borrower.

1,000 hour club

Membership in the mythical 1000 hour club is increased by a list sent in April 23, 1956, from the New Jersey State SCS office:

Neal Munch, Rudolph Carnegie, C. E. Corke, Frank C. Edminster, Edward E. Evaul, William L. Goldenbaum, John L. Hull, John A. Krohn, Marco L. Markley, Joseph Olah, Claude J. Price, Granville A. Quakenbush, Henry G. Sauselen, Jr., Theodore P. Vail, and Kenneth P. Wilson.

Next is a list from the SCS office at College Park, Md.—Edward M. Davis, Hugh Hancock, Merl F. Hershberger, Charles V. Layton, William M. McClyment, William R. Ratledge, James A. Seaman, Rodney L. Slifer, Kenneth M. Stone, Philip J. Walter, George E. Wheeler, Jr., and Robert C. Ziepolt.

Another SCS letter from the Denver office listing Kermit L. Carson and Everett Ballard.

Then a list from the Minneapolis CSS office—Helen C. Bergquist, Raymond C. Coakley, Douglas Larson, Ralph A. Poncin, Frank J. Pouchnik, Stewart W. Segerstrom, Beecher Stair, and Carolyne E. Vacek.

A postal card from the SCS office at Richfield, Utah, tells of someone having 1,153 hours of accumulated sick leave—in 21 years of service with only 5 days taken. Then a tick bite and 20 days used. No name was signed to the card which was postmarked February 24, 1956.

We conclude with a list from the SCS office in Washington, naming employees of that service in Missouri and Pennsylvania who have 1,000 hours of sick leave.

Missouri—Harry B. Barker, Chauncey N. Benson, Alfred Bonham, Bernard G. Browning, Wm. H. Colman, Rudolph R. Conrad, Charles H. Dunn, Clarence H. Embree, Dwight E. Gates, John H. Gibson, Harold E. Grogger.

Turner R. Haden, Harold E. Hughes, Howard C. Jackson, Allan H. Jeffrey, Roy A. Kinnaird, John B. LaMar, Robert H. Landers, Ralph B. McGill, Ezra P. Mauk, Carl J. Muench, Eric Palmer, Kyle R. Peterson, Edwin B. Rives, Victor B. Sheldon, Wm. C. Shotwell, Cleo H. Statton, and John W. Summers.

Pennsylvania—Francis T. Bowne, Howard W. Busch, Howard W. Hannigen, Richard S. Long, Ivan McKeever, John J. Noll, Ralph W. Ruble, D. Joseph Sacco, Harry J. Short, David C. Taylor, Henry E. Warner, James M. Wise, Mary E. Zerfing, and Frank G. Loughry.

This brings the list up to April 27, 1956.

My job

I AM an REA field engineer—one of some 200 employees who provide the closest direct contact between REA and its electric and telephone borrowers throughout the country.

My job is to provide management, financial and engineering advice to three REA-financed generating systems in Missouri whose total loans amount to around $25 million. In addition, I am responsible for engineering advice to 19 rural electric distribution cooperatives in the same area with loans amounting to some $20 million more.

I started in the electric business with a Missouri utility. This was followed by 7 years as an engineer for the Missouri Public Service Commission and 3 years in the same capacity for TVA. I joined REA in 1945.

Like other REA fieldmen, I am in travel status almost constantly. My headquarters is at my home in Joplin and from there I travel by car throughout my territory, as assigned by the Washington office or requested by the borrowers with whom I work.

How do I like my job? I think it's fine—just about the most interesting job a man can have. The hours can be long, with meetings lasting past midnight. It can be tense and nerve-wracking at times, when immediate and complex decisions have to be made under pressure. A wrong estimate and thousands of farmers could be without power. A wrong answer and there can be red ink on the borrower's books.

Maybe that's why I like my job. My superiors give me plenty of rope so that I have a real feeling of responsibility. I get to work with rural people who are the finest on earth. And there is great satisfaction in knowing that your efforts have solid meaning in terms of government loan security and service for rural people.

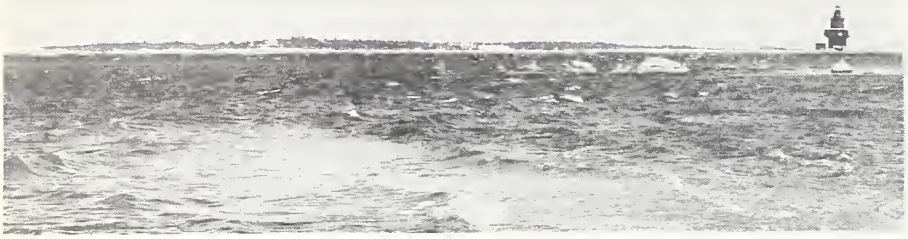
For recreation I fish the Ozark streams and fly an airplane. Through the facilities of the Joplin flying club I now have 300 hours in the air. My wife flies with me and we travel to visit friends all over the area when I have days off. It's a full life and a happy one.

—Clark Reid.

Rural development

Special educational, technical, administrative, and farm credit aid is now going to 55 counties in 24 States under the Rural Development Program.

The *Rural Development Program* is combining the resources, skills and leadership of private organizations, farm groups and businesses.



Plum Island is at the eastern end of Long Island, New York. It is about 3 miles long and a mile across at the widest point. The entire 800 acres on the Island is devoted to animal-disease research of the Department.

Plum Island

DEDICATION of the Plum Island Animal Disease Laboratory next week—September 24–28—marks the establishment of another citadel of safety for the American farmer and livestock producer.

This new $10-million laboratory will be used primarily for research on the dread foot-and-mouth disease.

Monday, September 24, the lab will be open to the public, but especially to invited representatives of civic organizations of eastern Long Island and nearby Connecticut.

Tuesday, special attention will be given to representatives of the press, radio, and TV.

Wednesday, the new laboratory will be dedicated, highlighted by an address by Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson.

The next 2 days the main feature of the program will be a scientific symposium for invited persons concerned with the control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and other diseases dangerous to livestock—particularly those which may be brought into this country from other lands. Participating in this symposium will be prominent scientists from several foreign countries as well as those of this country.

Since 1954, some research has been conducted in a small laboratory on Plum Island. The new laboratory provides facilities to greatly expand investigations of foreign diseases that constitute a threat to the country's livestock. The work at Plum Island, administered by the animal disease and parasite research branch of ARS, is directed by Dr. M. S. Shahan.

Congress in 1948 authorized the establishment of a laboratory on an off-shore island for research investigations on foot-and-mouth disease and other foreign animal diseases that constitute a threat to the country's livestock. Plum Island Animal Disease Laboratory is the result.

Plentiful foods

The Department is cooperating with the dairy industry, to celebrate October as the month of Cheese Festival. Production of all the varied forms of cheese totals up to nearly 1½ billion pounds every year in this country. But consumption is lagging behind production, and the stocks have piled up both in private storage and in the Department's inventory. So the industry and the Department are getting together to push cheese during October.

Other plentiful foods listed are beef, pork, turkeys, broilers and fryers, eggs, rice, milk and other dairy products, potatoes, cabbage and peanut butter.

—Phil Fleming, AMS.

USDA club news

Members of the Knoxville, Tenn., USDA Club recently heard A. J. Sims, the University of Tennessee's agricultural editor, report on the Philippine Islands. Sims showed slides taken during his 18-month tour of duty for Cornell University, from which he returned late in May.

Membership of the USDA Club of Knoxville includes local Department employes of ASC, FHA, SCS, and ARS, also county extension agents, and University of Tennessee and TVA research and extension workers. Dr. Martin E. Weeks, assistant director of TVA's agricultural relations division is president; U. T. agricultural economist is secretary.

Library

New books:

The Pennsylvania Barn—by Alfred L. Shoemaker—call No. 296 Sh 7.

What To Say and How To Say It—by David Belson—145.2 B41.

Soil Conservation—Sellers G. Archer—56.7 Ar2.

Elements of Genetics—Edward C. Colin—443 C68.

By the way

THE OTHER DAY someone sent us a little book with this intriguing title—*My Blessing—Not My Doom.*

The book begins with this seemingly contradictory statement:

"Anyone can tell at a glance that I'm not the hustling type. A streak of chronic laziness runs from the crown of my head to the balls of my feet. I love comfort and leisure with a deep and disgraceful passion. Perhaps that's why it has taken me so long to recognize a curious fact: I like work."

Explaining what he means the author goes on—"I've learned that I have to work in order to be happy. People need work almost as badly as they need food; without it they're devoured by restlessness and discontent."

A few paragraphs further on the author adds this—"Realizing that you actually enjoy working is a part of growing up. But many people never learn it; they never achieve the peace of mind and contentment this knowledge brings. They spend their lives in a prison where work is the eternal punishment."

He concludes with this advice—"Don't wait until you retire to realize you like to work. Start enjoying your job today."

The book is by John Luther and it is published by the Economics Press, Inc., Montclair, N. J.

The title is taken from Henry Van Dyke's statement—"This is my work; my blessing not my doom."

Department publications

Dryland Crop-Rotation and Tillage Experiments—with Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station—Circular No. 979.

Grower Handling of Red Cherries—Circular No. 981.

Investigations of the Tomato Fruitworm—Tech. Bul. No. 1147.

Some Effects of Insecticide Spray Accumulations in Soil on Crop Plants—Tech. Bul. No. 1149.

Land Use and Development—Southeastern Coastal Plain—Ag. Info. Bul. No. 154.

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR OCTOBER 3, 1956

Prevent fires

"DON'T give fire a place to start."

With this as the central theme, President Eisenhower has proclaimed October 7–13 *National Fire Prevention Week.*

In this proclamation, the President calls upon Government employees to join in an effective campaign to promote safety and prevent fire damage and disaster.

Supporting the President's Proclamation, True D. Morse, Under Secretary of Agriculture, urges all services of the Department and all employees to do everything appropriate to help farm people protect themselves and their property from destructive fire.

In a memo to all Department heads, he says, "Every year farm fires cost about 3,000 lives and destroy more than $150 million in property value."

Then he adds, "This loss of life and property with the accompanying grief and distress are largely preventable."

He concludes by urging all services of the Department to be on the alert to encourage community organization and training to better enable farm people—through foresight and action—to protect themselves from the toll and tragedy of fire waste.

Automation

"We can carry out as many computations in a day with an electronic computer of modest size as a good operator can make in a month with a desk computer, but instead of replacing the operators of computors these faster machines open up opportunities for additional work," Dr. Robert D. Huntoon, associate director of the Bureau of Standards, told about 95 members of the Organization of Professional Employees of the Department at a recent luncheon meeting. "Every time we have increased the speed of these machines we have been enabled to tackle some problems that we couldn't before because of lack of time."

A THOUGHT

"So in the span of life of most current farm operators, agriculture has heaved, turned, and burgeoned as never before in all history. Its great revolution continues apace.

"Today we see farms growing larger, farmers becoming fewer, the workweek contracting, and the self-sufficient husbandman of yesterday changing into an integral part of the modern complex of machine-and-chemical living, as dependent now on factory and oil well as any other vocation in this modern world."

—Ladd Haystead & Gilbert C. Fite in "The Agricultural Regions of the United States"

Our forests

"COLOR" best expresses both the text and illustrations featuring the Forest Service in two articles which appeared in The National Geographic Magazine and Holiday.

The August issue of Holiday has an outstanding color picture of rhododendrons on the upland of eastern Tennessee to lead one into an article entitled "Your National Forests," by the late Bernard DeVoto—no doubt one of the last articles written by this intrepid defender of our forests and supporter of the Forest Service.

The song of wind in the trees stirs lovers of the outdoors in the September National Geographic article entitled, "Our Green Treasury, the National Forests." The multiple use—timber, grazing, recreation, water conservation, etc.—of our forests is emphasized in this article aimed at making all of us more aware of the rich heritage we have in our forests and our responsibility in their protection.

SAVE BY BUYING BONDS

Distinguished service

Percy A. Wells, Director, Wyndmoor Lab., ARS

WHEN Dr. Percy A. Wells looks at a potato, a pig, or a pine he sees far beyond the peel, the skin, or the bark. He is concerned with the most intimate details of the composition and behavior of agricultural products and constantly seeks means of putting them to better use.

Dr. Wells, chief of ARS's eastern utilization branch at Wyndmoor, Pa., received the Department's *Distingushed Service Award* in June.

The award was made "for sustained outstanding performance as a director and coordinator of scientific research and for stimulating leadership that has resulted in substantially increased utilization of agricultural commodities."

Dr. Wells would be the first to point out that much of the success of research projects in the eastern laboratory should be credited to his workers; it follows, nonetheless, that the successes in a large measure can be attributed to his ability and efforts.

During 27 years of continuous service in the Department, Dr. Wells has made a noteworthy record as a research scientist and supervisor of research. He was only 32 years old when appointed director of the eastern regional research laboratory when it was established in 1938. He has worked closely in research undertakings with State experiment stations, industrial concerns, individuals, and groups, in his endless quest for new uses and expanding markets for various farm products of the 14 Northeastern States. Besides three honorary doctor of science degrees conferred upon him, he has received a number of awards from industry and organizations.

He is a native of Spooner, Wis., and an alumnus of the University of Minnesota. He was awarded an M. A. degree by George Washington University in 1932, and a Ph. D. degree in biochemistry by Georgetown University in 1939.

E. W. Aiton, Federal Extension Service, has accepted a 2½ months' assignment to the Far East. He is to assist in plans for and the development of an international rural youth workshop to be held in March 1957 in Bangkok, Thailand.

Inventory

WHAT ARE OUR soil and water conservation needs?

To find out the Department is making a national inventory of these needs. Here are steps to be taken:

1. A national inventory to be made and kept current. This inventory is to be developed for each count in the United States and appropriate subdivisions of Territories. The goal for initial completion is 3 years.
2. Department agencies to cooperate in making the inventory—ACPS, ARS, CSS, FES, FS and SCS. The SCS has been assigned leadership responsibility.
3. A Department soil and water conservation needs committee, comprised of a representative from each cooperating agency, has been established. This committee, chairmaned by SCS, will aid in developing and reviewing proposed procedures, furnish guidance in the cooperative effort, and make periodic reviews of progress.
4. A soil and water conservation needs committee is being established in each State and Territory.
5. Data is being developed separately for privately owned and publicly owned land. SCS is responsible for collecting basic physical data on nonfederally owned lands. FS is responsible for forestry lands, both those under its jurisdiction and nonfederally owned.
6. Cooperation of State and local agencies, organizations and groups concerned with soil, water, forest, range and wildlife conservation will be solicited to help in reviewing the inventory and in making recommendations.

Effectiveness of the Department's brucellosis program has given the State of Washington the designation—"Modified Certified Brucellosis—free." Washington is the first State to achieve this status since the accelerated program was initiated in 1954. This designation indicates that brucellosis is present in not more than 1 percent of the State's cattle, and in not more than 5 percent of its herds.

"Potash in Agriculture" is the title of an attractive 29-page booklet put out by the American Potash Institute, Inc., Washington, D. C.

Publications

Copies of new and revised Department publications (Write to Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., for copies):

50 years of Meats With Approval—PA No. 289—Federal Meat Inspection anniversary leaflet.

Milk—Farm Production, Disposition, and Income—Stat. Bul. No. 175.

A Soil Science Career for You in SCS—Misc. Pub. No. 716.

Facts on United States Agricultural and Other Imports—FAS Report No. 90.

Homemaker Preferences for Pies and Canned and Frozen Cherries—Marketing Research Report No. 116.

Family Clothing—Inventories and Purchases—Ag. Info. Bul. No. 148.

Competitive Position of United States Farm Products Abroad—FAS (unnumbered).

Freezing Combination Main Dishes—Home and Garden Bulletin No. 40.

Beef Cattle Breeds—Farmers' Bulletin No. 1779.

Grower Handling of Red Cherries—Circular No. 981.

The Inspection Stamp As A Guide To Wholesome Meat—Ag. Info. Bul. No. 92 (Revised).

Tobacco Diseases and Their Control—Farmers' Bulletin No. 2023.

Household Practices in the Use of Foods—Ag. Info. Bul. No. 146.

Preparation of Cabbage for Market—Farmers' Bulletin No. 1423.

Production of Drug and Condiment Plants—Farmers' Bulletin No. 1999.

Nebraska Agricultural Statistics—Annual Report.

Consumers' Preferences among *Bakers' White Breads*—Marketing Research Report No. 118.

Livestock and Poultry Inventory—January 1—Statistical Bulletin No. 117.

Marketing Service Programs—AMS—56.

Preventing Wind Damage to Farm Buildings — Information Bulletin — No. 144.

Poultry Grading Manual—Agricultural Handbook—No. 31.

Meat Animals—Statistical Bulletin—No. 184.

Chickens and Eggs—Statistical Bulletin—No. 183.

Farm Cost and Returns—Information Bulletin—No. 158.

How measure a man?

How big is the world?

"A little less than 25,000 miles around, at the Equator," replies the geographer confidently. Its mass exceeds 6 sextillion tons, not counting the atmosphere. Surface area is about 179 million square miles, of which less than 58 million is dry land, interrupts the agricultural statistician. Subtract the mountains, deserts and arctic wastes and there is not much left to support mankind—some 33 million square miles, most of it not very fertile. So far as human needs are concerned, the world is too small."

"Ridiculous!" exclaims the chemist. "The world can supply enough food, clothing and lodging for three times its present population, with enough left over so that man can have leisure contemplation, cultural expression and spiritual development."

The astronomer, the radio engineer and the aviator will tell you the world is small—but they won't mean the same thing. To the man with the hoe, to the weary traveller and to the frustrated, dispirited and infirm, the world is too big. The mountains are too high, the seas are too broad and the rivers too swift.

Perhaps the real question is "How big is man?" for, in measuring the world, man really measures himself. Thus, one may say, "The rock is small enough to lift," while another declares "I can lift it!"

One measures the rock, the other measures himself.

—Peter DuBerg,
Editor, UNESCO Features.

About bugs

A book of fascinating facts about insects and their world briefly describes Carroll Lane Fenton and Dorothy Constance Pallas' "Insects and Their World." This 95-page book—just off the press—takes up the mating, migrations, and metamorphosis of our well-known and not-so-well-known insect friends and enemies. In this book, insects are treated as living things, not museum specimens. The publisher is The John Day Co., New York.

In kind

Under the *Soil Bank Program* eligible farmers may obtain wheat and other grain in lieu of *Acreage Reserve* cash payments—such grain to come from government-owned CCC stocks.

Confidence placed in another often compels confidence in return.—Livy

John A. Smallwood (right) of CSS receives a Certificate of Merit and check for $300 "for outstanding performance in rendering fiscal services to offices, divisions, and employees of the Commodity Stabilization Service in solving difficult problems wthout sacrificing fiscal integrity." Presenting the award is J. J. Somers (left), director, fiscal division, CSS. Pleased with this recognition of outstandng service is Frank R. McGregor, deputy administrator for operations, CSS.

First aid

LIFE often depends on someone knowing what to do at the right time. That's the idea back of the Department's intensified civil defense first-aid training program.

Perry Colman, coordinator of first aid in the Department in Washington, D. C., says this acceleration in first-aid activity has resulted in the establishment of 11 first-aid detachments.

All persons assigned to detachments have completed the standard first-aid course, while many of them have also qualified for advanced first aid.

Thirty of the first-aid group recently participated in a special water safety course. Successfully demonstrating life-saving skills and attending lecture-demonstrations on smallcraft rescue procedures and survival swimming, the 30 were given certifications stating that each "has qualified for the rank of *Commodore of Smallcraft Safety.*"

The standard first-aid course will again be offered this year. For personal as well as the safety of others, all who do not hold current first-aid cards are urged to sign up now to take the course. Those who do can register in room 1068 in the South Building. They will be notified when and where to report for instruction.

Good eating

"Essentials of An Adequate Diet—facts for nutrition programs" prepared by Louise Page and Esther F. Phipard of the household economics research branch of ARS and issued with the number "ARS–62–4" is exactly what the title indicates. After pointing out in the opening statement that despite sufficient variety and amount of food in this country, many people do not have an adequate diet, the bulletin lays out a daily food plan for health.

This goes into the amount of milk, meat, vegetables and fruits and bread cereals needed for an adequate diet. It then explains why these kinds of food and the amounts given are essential to health. Menus are suggested for the three daily meals with charts to show how these menus meet the daily requirements of calories, proteins, calcium, iron, vitamin A, thiamine, riboflavin, niacin and vitamin C.

In conclusion, the publication says, "The food plan given here shows one way to choose foods wisely for good health by emphasizing foods that contribute a large share of the daily needs of certain key nutrients. The plan suggests a diet pattern that will provide for nutritional needs within the framework of food habits and food supplies of the United States."

Patio pictures

PUBLIC SERVICE is the capsuled theme of the large colored pictures which now welcome visitors, field employees and others to the U. S. Department of Agriculture in the Nation's Capital.

Around the Patio clockwise in the Administration Building, there is first a picture of a farmer's market and text to tell of the work of the Agricultural Marketing Service. Next a picture of trading in a commodity exchange to highlight activities of the Commodity Exchange Authority.

Work of the Foreign Agricultural Service is symbolized in the picture of a ship being loaded with American farm products for foreign markets. Rural electrification Administration's work is characterized by a rural winter scene with linemen setting a pole to bring the service—electricity and telephone—to farm homes. A farm family pictures the solidarity provided by the technical and financial assistance of the Farmers Home Administration.

The picture of a farmers' co-op meeting is indicative of the services of the Farm Credit Administration. Next a modern farm scene which with text tells the story of Agricultural Conservation Program. A field technician with soil auger and aerial map indicate the work of the Soil Conservation Service in the next picture.

In the next picture a forester indicates the multiple-use programs of the Forest Service.

A laboratory scene with a window overlooking pasture, field and farmstead characterize the close tie-in of the Agricultural Research Service and farming. County agent, home demonstration agent, 4-H, and family living are features of the Federal Extension Picture.

Across the Patio the picture of a farmer anxiously scanning the sky tells of the crop investment protection of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation. This is followed by a modern farm scene which, with the text, tells of the Commodity Stabilization Service crop adjustment, acreage allotment, marketing qouta, price support, foreign barter activities aimed at agricultural stability and prosperity.

If any man can convince me and bring home to me that I do not think or act aright, gladly will I change; for I search after truth, by which man never yet was harmed.—Aurelius

Filling vacancies

PROMOTION within the Department when qualified employees can be located is an established policy of Agriculture.

The Employee Handbook states this policy in these words:

"We fill vacancies by promoting present employees with recognition of need for introduction of 'new blood' into the organization. For instance, when a GS–4 job is to be filled, we try to find a replacement among the GS–3's. When there is a vacancy, the agencies will review the qualifications of employees who are eligible for consideration. If a qualified employee is located, he will be selected for promotion."

The Handbook goes on to say, "In considering employees for advancement it is the policy of the Department to get the best person available for the job with due consideration to the promotion, reassignment, or transfer of those within the unit, section, division, region, agency, and the Department."

A recent meeting of the AMS employee council considered this policy and suggested a proposal that persons in the Department seeking promotion should have the opportunity to apply for it on a suggested form. The opinion of a subcommittee on this matter was that persons be given greater freedom in applying for promotions and transfers to other divisions and agencies.

"When each employee feels that he or she has been considered for promotion when vacancies show up in fields for which they are qualified, morale is boosted and employees are encouraged to improve their work," members of this group believe.

One shot fund drive

"The United Givers' Fund" is a move to limit the number of times employees are solicited for funds. Philip Young, CSC, has announced that campaigns in the Government will be limited to two each—one a pledge campaign in October for the United Givers' Fund, and a cash campaign for other organizations in mid-winter.

Givers themselves, tired of multiple campaigns, formed the United Givers' Fund in January 1956. The admissions committee, which included Government officials, urged and invited all eligible health, welfare, and character-building organizations to participate in the consolidated drive. This year the goal is $6,600,000.

Most organizations joined. But a few refused, mostly because their national organizations didn't want them to.

Savings

Buying bonds? In the Department—Washington, field and foreign service—a total of 18,714 employees are buying bonds through the payroll savings plan. A given amount is taken out of each pay check for the purchase of U. S. Savings Bonds. This total of employees participating in the payroll savings plan is 30.3 percent of all Department employees. This compares with 49.1 percent as the average for all Federal employes.

A survey conducted recently by the University of Michigan showed that 3 out of 4 persons interviewed believe bonds "are a good investment" or "a good way to save." This survey also showed that people between 18 and 34 generally save to buy a house or some similar investment. Between 34 and 44, in most instances, for educating the kids. After 44, retirement was given as the main reason.

Book review

Because so many Department employees received their academic training in agriculture at Michigan State University, we are glad to call attention to the book—*Michigan State—1955—Centennial Year* by Madison Kuhn. This 500-page book is not alone the story of the birth, growth and maturity of the country's first Land-Grant college, but it is the story of the development in this country of an enlightened agriculture. It is the story of how Congress has seen fit to make grants to colleges and universities as a means of training an effective agricultural leadership as well as finding better ways of farming, more effective pesticides, and more productive crops and livestock. It is the story of how this leadership is diffused over the Nation as the "leaven in the loaf" which has helped to give America the most progressive and productive agriculture in the world.

Editor's desk

Recent Department publications:

Chiggers—How To Fight Them—Leaflet No. 403.

The Culture and Use of Sorghums for Forage—Farmers' Bulletin No. 1844.

Growing Shelterbelt Trees on the Northern Great Plains—Technical Bulletin 1138.

Mexican Bean Beetle in the East and its control.—Farmers' Bulletin No. 1624.

Storage Units for Household Linens—Agricultural Information Bulletin No. 150.

FACTS & FIGURES

A 42-inch fan mounted on the corral fence to cool beef cattle in California's hot Imperial Valley increased the daily gain of Hereford steers to 2.32 pounds compared with 1.29 pounds for unfanned steers during a 70-day test.

Two-thirds of the land in Massachusetts is growing trees. Nine-tenths of this forestland is privately owned.

Despite an old accepted belief that as incomes go up the percentage spent for food goes down, Department figures show just the opposite. Disposable personal income in the United States has risen over $100 billion, or some 70 percent, since 1946 and over $190 billion, or some 250 percent, since 1950; yet over this span of years the percentage of income spent for food has gone up from about 22 percent in 1940 to 25 percent today.

Editor's note: From talk by Earl L. Butz, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, at the National Workshop on Agricultural Marketing, Iowa State College.

Lightning bugs

More than 10 thousand forest fires were started by lightning in 1955. Man caused the balance of the 145,180 fires which burned a total of 8,068,601 acres of forest and watershed land.

Although lightning is generally considered as a cause beyond the control of man, the Forest Service has not been content to let it go at that. In a recent issue of *Northern Region News*—issued from Missoula, Mont., a lightning control project is reported.

Under the title *Project Skyfire* the story tells of a field operation to study lightning storms in the Southwest and to carry on cloud seeding experiments intended as a means of reducing lightning fires. In spite of adverse conditions the "Skyfire" group carried out 8 flight missions with two aircraft and were successful in developing techniques for lightning prevention experiments. The experiment was carried out over the Coconino National Forest in northern Arizona.

Fifty percent of all lamb and mutton shipped in the United States in 1954 went to the Northeast States.

Even if the time for action has gone by, the time for extracting a lesson from history is ever at hand for those who are wise.—Demosthenes

U and US in USDA

John Murray, of Urbana, Ill., is the new Extension editor at the University of Delaware.

John Banning, of Purdue University, Ind., has transferred to Washington, D. C., to work with programs for older 4–H Club members.

Arthur W. Greeley, regional forester in Alaska since 1953, will become regional forester for the North Central Region of the Forest Service at Milwaukee, Wis., at the end of October. He succeeds H. Dean Cochran, who retires October 31.

Percy D. Hanson, now regional forester for the Northern Region, will transfer to Juneau, Alaska, and Charles L. Tebbe, regional forester for the Eastern Region since 1952, will succeed Mr. Hanson at Missoula, Mont.

Carl Oscar Erlanson, ARS, received an honorary Doctor of Science degree from his Alma Mater, the University of Michigan, June 13. He obtained his A. B. degree in 1924 and an M. S. in 1925.

Dr. Esther L. Batchelder has been named chief of the clothing and housing research branch, ARS, effective July 1. Dr. Batchelder, who has been assistant chief of the human nutrition research branch, succeeds Dr. Ruth O'Brien, who has retired.

Edgar S. Mcfadden, agronomist of Texas A. and M. College, has been awarded the John Scott Medal for his origination and development of the first rust-resistant bread wheat.

Dr. William O. Caplinger has succeeded Dr. Charles E. Mootz as inspector in charge of Federal meat inspection at Philadelphia. Dr. Mootz has retired after 40 years of service in the Department.

Herbert A. Yocum of the southern station, FS, has developed a tractor tilt indicator which shows whether or not the hillside is too steep for safe driving.

When a claim is imposed—by dictation instead of arbitration—it means enslavement whether the demand is great or small.—Thucydides

Soil bank administration

Dwight W. Meyer, of Odebolt, Iowa, is finding his experience as chairman of the Iowa State ASC committee now standing him in good stead in his work as staff assistant in charge of the grain acreage reserve programs of CSS's new soil bank division in Washington, D. C. Backing up his ASC committee experience are his farming, business, and civic activities . He has spent all his life in agricutural production and administration. He resigned from the Iowa State Legislature to accept the chairmanship of the Iowa State ASC committee. Before that he served as president of the Iowa Rural Electric Cooperative Association.

Thomas E. Hamilton, of Westfield, Wis., is also finding his farming and farm program experience valuable in his position as staff assistant in charge of the soil bank's conservation reserve program in Washington. From 1953 to 1955 he was a member of the Wisconsin State ASC committee. Before that he was an extension specialist in animal husbandry. He has served also as a fieldman with the Wisconsin Livestock Breeders' Association and as a vocational agricutural instructor.

Max M. Soeth, of Esterville, took Mr. Meyer's place as chairman of the Iowa State ASC committee.

"Well earned citation"

Congressman Elford A. Cederberg of Michigan lauded the work of inquiries and distribution service of the Department's Office of Information in remarks recorded in the Congressional Record of July 31, 1956.

He called attention particularly to the congressional inquiries unit and said, "without doubt the outstanding service rendered by the congressional inquiry unit to members of Congress contributed materially to the record which caused the inquiries and distribution service, headed by Richard A. Hollis, to be singled out for the unit award citation for superior service."

This award was presented to Mr. Hollis' group by Ralph S. Roberts, Administrative Assistant Secretary, at a special ceremony held in Washington, D. C., in June.

Miss Mary I. Parrett heads the congressional inquiries unit.

Even when laws have been written down, they ought not always to remain unaltered.—Aristotle

Communications

SECOND of the "Train The Trainer" schools in communications being held through the cooperation of the National Project in Agricultural Communications, Land-Grant Colleges and Universities and the Federal and State Extension Service, will be held at Laramie, Wyo., October 7–26.

The first of such schools was held at East Lansing, Mich., August 5–24. The third school will be held at Athens, Ga., October 28–November 19. Then a school will be held in East Lansing in January for workers in the Eastern States who have not been able to attend any of the other schools.

State representatives attending these schools include the extension editor, State training leader, and two specialists from the State land-grant school. Thirty-five States are cooperating in the project.

The training is in developing a balanced communications program of agricultural information including oral, visual, and written means of communication.

J. H. McCormick, of the Office of Information, and C. O. Henderson, of the Office of Personnel, will be among the Department representatives from Washington, D. C., to attend the Laramie school.

Editing tools

Grace E. Langdon, assistant extension editor and associate professor of agricultural journalism of the University of Wisconsin, has developed two excellent publications to help in editing agricultural periodicals and bulletins.

Proofreading Publications takes up some of the common problems in this important step in the transition from manuscript to printed copies. Correcting proofs, effects on resetting, standard marks, methods, processing proofs, correcting galley proofs, preparing page dummy, and correcting page proofs are topic headings which indicate material included.

Patterns for Bulletin and Booklet takes up the subject of layout. In this booklet Miss Langdon discusses the various patterns such as the U, the L, Pyramid, O, S, Z, Cross, X, and Sun patterns. The use of each of these patterns is illustrated.

Copies may be obtained from the author.

It is indeed a desirable thing to be well descended, but the glory belongs to our ancestors.—Plutarch

Right writin'

MUCH has been said, and in time to come, will be said, on how to write well. In fact, there are many books which, if read with care, can teach you to write so that you can say what you know or think * * * and in just the way you would like to say it.

We have all seen these books. They do not all put it in the same way but most of them dwell on the same thing; *be brief; be clear, do not use a long word where you can use a short one, watch your "tone", and so on.* Those of you who are in jobs where you must write can do very well in more ways than one if you will just learn the trick and not a hard one at that.

All you have to do is THINK. First you must make up your mind as to what you want to say—get the whole story in your head or, if you have to, jot the whole story down in the rough. Then, and this is the trick, *you must choose each word you use with a lot of care.*

You can best see what all this means—how to choose each word with care and how easy it can be—if you note, if you have not yet done so, that we choose each word with great care and that each word but the last one has no more than one syllable.

—BORROWED FROM CSC EMPLOYEE BULLETIN.

FS incentive awards

Recent awards in the Forest Service recognized the outstanding contributions of employees in all parts of the country. Awards were made for suggestions and inventions as well as outstanding performance.

Awards went to: Henry A. Peterson, Region 1; Anna E. Fraser, Region 3; Robert W. Larse and Peter Wyss, Region 5; John Weisgerber, Region 10; Robert E. Nelson and Alma B. Smith, California Station; L. B. Anderson, A. Alfred Foster, John H. Lovette, and Camilla E. Young, Southeastern Station.

Warner L. Granham, L. C. Maisenhelder, and Tom P. Bouler, Southern Station; Roy H. Maughan, Marshall Youngblood, Claude Avery, Henry V. Croman, Murten G. Miett, Harold Vassar, H. Reid Jackson, Fred P. Maus, Tedda B. Chase, and James M. Lambert, Region 4.

Donald E. Swiger, Roy Rayworth, R. C. Slye, Joe H. Nitz, Roy Ware, Alfred Chatham, and Jean B. Ryther, Region 8.

Mildred M. Moler, Lucile Murray, Salvatore Lojacona, and Eleanor Wood, Washington, D. C. Office.

1,000-hour club

Miss Patricia Rattigan, county office clerk, and Ralph H. May, county supervisor, FHA, Newport, Vt., head our 1,000-hours-of-accumulated-sick-leave list this issue.

Going on—trying to catch up:

Meat inspection branch, ARS, Indianapolis, Ind.—Dr. S. J. Berger, H. S. Brinkman, P. L. Burkhart, C. W. Cook, L. Daly, G. E. Hommel, F. F. Linder, M. Stultz, and E. T. Taylor.

Forest Service, Lake States Experiment Station, St. Paul, Min.—Joseph S. Anfinsen, Russell N. Cunningham, S. R. Gevorkiantz, Harvey J. MacAloney, Robert D. McCulley, Lucille P. Olsen, Jerry Roch, J. H. Stoeckeler, Carl Arbogast, Jr., Joseph G. McElrone, Eugene I. Roe, Wilho A. Salminen, Harold F. Scholz, Paul E. Slabaugh, and Zigmond A. Zasada.

ARS, animal disease eradication branch, Lansing, Mich.—Drs. R. W. Boone, Philip F. Bruce, Ray H. Fish, Kendall E. Merlau, Earl J. Wuellner, and Messrs. Clifford A. Grota and Robert L. Thompsen.

SCS, Colorado—Robert C. Accola, Rudolph D. Anderson, Everett L. Ballard, Earnest C. Bigelow, Harold W. Bradford, Lovell E. Brown, Jr., Peggy C. Brown, Wilburn E. Brown, James G. Bruner, Kermit L. Carson, Fred O. Case, Kenneth W. Chalmers, Maynard Charles, Charles E. Davies, Millard F. Dilsaver, Clem H. Dodson, William A. Edmunds, Clark H. Elliott, Clifton L. Etter, Ralph M. Fish, Carlton S. Fonte, Willie J. Frederick.

Richard C. Henderson, L. Cyril Higginson, Harold Hopkins, Herbert I. Jones, Will D. McCorkle, George E. McCrimmon, Neal P. McKinstry, Myron H. Mickey, Charles H. Mitchell, Robert C. Moreland, Keith E. Mowrer, Harry E. Nelson, Earnest A. Nicholson, Vincent T. Niznick, E. Earl Nugent, Katherine P. O'Connor, Harry D. Petheram, Francis C. Pinch, Luis L. Provencio, Leslie P. Robush, John J. Sampson, J. Dale Schott, Kenneth W. Shanks, Marcus K. Sheldon, Thatcher M. Stinson, Homer J. Stockwell, David N. Sudduth, Wilfred S. Swenson, Mike F. Thomsic, Charles W. Townsend, Murry S. Tripp, Carl R. Ward, Leslie I. Weigand, and Tom M. Young.

Charles G. Toms, SCS, Marion, N. C.; William I. Bair, D. H. Foster, and O. E. Grenier, AMS, crop reporting service, Albany, N. Y.; SCS, South Dakota—Melvin J. Akin, Leslie R. Albee, Hollis, W. Allcott, Alvin M. Anderson, Glenn A. Avery, Elvin C. Bjorklund, Clarence D. Brehm, Charles O. Brown, Jr., Doris E. Burger, Carl T. Carlson, Dan E. Cass, Warren E. Cranston, Edward J. Daniel, John W. Decker, Louis A. Eberlein, Anson L. Ford, Magnus R. Gilbertson.

Lloyd M. Haisch, Bert L. Hall, Edward W. Harden, Glenn T. Hicks, Hugh N. Hiller, James P. Hughes, Ray R. Huxtable, Lawrence J. Kehrwald, Philip J. Kobriger, Sedley M. Lingo, John T. Loucks, J. Arthur Martin, Harry A. Mateer, J. Swight Morrow, Calvin D. Oamek, Toivo J. Ollila, Marie A. Pazour.

Bernard Rozendal, Phillip G. Schmid, Cecil H. Sealey, John C. Shyne, Palmer G. Skalland, A. Forrest Sorensen, Cleo A. Treadwell, Paul C. Underwood, S. Ellsworth Wikle, Marcus W. Wulff, Karl F. Ziegler, Bert Kidman, Dwayne K. Loos, and Ted R. Yde.

This brings us up to May 14, 1956.

A division of cooperative tree planting has been established in the Forest Service to provide technical assistance expected from increased tree planting under the Soil Bank Conservation Reserve Program.

Busy bear

OUR STORY on "Smokey Bear's" activities in the August 8 issue of *USDA* brought us a letter from L. E. Newman, in charge of public relations, State of New Hampshire, Forestry and Recreation Commission, telling more of Smokey's work:

"It may be of interest to learn Smokey, directly, or indirectly through the medium of radio and TV, contacted nearly 9,000 children in the New Hampshire area, all of whom expressed a desire to become Junior Forest Rangers.

"The interest shown by these youngsters in forest fire prevention was most encouraging, and their memory of the story which Smokey gave to them, very remarkable. Smokey Bear Kits were mailed by the New Hampshire Forest Service to 9,000 children in this State. Owing to the far-reaching coverage of both radio and TV, 477 requests came from children in other New England States. The majority of these letters were referred to the several State forestry departments, also conducting Smokey Bear projects.

"Aside from the fact that conservation of our natural resources was taught these children, no doubt the subject of *forest fire prevention* was brought home to an equal number of adults—parents of these youngsters.

"This project was conducted in cooperation with the United States Forest Service, which furnished much of the material which went to make up the kits. We feel that the project was most successful, and that much can be accomplished in forest protection among the younger generation."

Carl A. Gustafson, chief, division of fire control since October 1948, is now general inspector for the Washington office of FS. Merle S. Lowden is the new chief of the division of fire control. James K. Vessey took his place as assistant regional forester in charge of State and private forest land activities in the North Central Region.

"Cooling Farm Eggs" is a new bulletin published by the Colorado A. and M. College at Fort Collins.

Ellis Hatt, head of the engineering and watershed unit, SCS, at Portland, Oreg., has been awarded a water resources fellowship at the Littauer Center at Harvard University, covering the coming academic year.

More farm credit

LEGISLATION passed by the 84th Congress permits FHA to provide loans to farmers for refinancing existing debts, to increase the maximum amount that can be advanced for operating loans and—as a part of the Rural Development Program—to make loans for operating and developing farms where the farmer has part-time employment.

Instructions on making and servicing the loans under the new policies have been given to FHA State field staffs.

The loans to refinance existing debts will be available until June 20, 1959, to owners of farms no larger than family-size. These loans will help farmers who have adequate real estate security and are otherwise in a sound position, but who need a longer repayment period than is currently available from other agricultural lenders. When debts are refinanced by the FHA, the payments will be scheduled according to the ability of the borrower to repay. In the past the agency has only refinanced loans when the refinancing was incidental to the making of a real estate loan for purchase or improvement of family-type farms.

The operating loans are for the purchase of equipment, livestock, fertilizer, seed and other farm and home operating expenses needed to carry out efficient farming operations on family-type farms.

Loans will also be available for operating and developing less than family-type farms, if the applicants are established bona fide farmers who historically have resided on farms and depended on farm income for their livelihood, and who are conducting substantial farming operations and spending a major portion of their time farming. Such operators must have dependable sources of outside income. The primary objective of these loans is to help farmers in areas designated for the Rural Development Program, who are unable to obtain enough land resources to develop full-time farms.

Coming conventions

Soil Conservation Society of America, Tulsa, Okla., October 15–17.

Future Farmers of America, National Convention, Kansas City, Mo., October 15–18.

National Association of County Agricultural Agents, Convention, Houston, Tex., October 21–25.

American Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, Annual Meeting, Washington, D. C., November 13–15.

Reed A. Phillips, AMS, Livestock Market Analyst

Appreciation

Frank L. Erhardt, division of publications, Office of Information, and Instructor in editing in the Graduate School, answers many requests for Department publications. Occasionally he receives a "Thank You" letter. One he received recently added a note of appreciation in general for services of Department employees.

The letter from Robert A. Sencer, assistant professor at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, N. Y., had this to say:

"It may be of interest to you to know that among some thirty scientific and engineering professional societies and a dozen or more governmental agencies the most useful replies that I have received have been from your office, the National Park Service Office, and the Office of Ordnance Research, U. S. Army, Durham, N. C. I am beginning to think that much of the talk about inefficiencies of our federal government is just a lot of rumor. I hope my future work continues to foster this new feeling."

Joseph F. Pechanec has succeeded Elwood L. Demmon as director of the Southeastern Forest and Range Experiment Station at Asheville, N. C. Demmon has retired after 31 years with the Forest Service. Previous to his assignment at Asheville, Pechanec was chief of the range management research division of FS.

My job

MONOTONY in my work? Never! Each new day comes up with new challenges—new problems—sometimes new solutions to these problems. Then, too, much of my work deals with that most important part of our lives, but that part which none of us have experienced—the future.

As chief of the program analysis group in AMS livestock division, I have the responsibility of economic studies to be used in the formulation and carrying out of marketing, surplus removal, and related marketing assistance programs for livestock producers. This means a continuous study of market trends, prices, production, demand, and the many other factors which influence the livestock market.

Despite the complexity of the livestock industry, we are expected to be always ready with the right answers. How many pigs last spring? How many this fall? How many cattle were at the markets yesterday? How many can we expect tomorrow? A year from now? What about prices—next week? Next months? A year from now?

Some folks must think the paperweight I have on my desk is some kind of a crystal ball. It isn't, but we do have a lot of forecasting to do. (Of course our "expectations" are used only "for administrative purposes.")

Last winter's pork-purchase program provides an example of our work in market assistance to livestock producers through surplus disposal. In that program we planned and assisted in the purchase of pork and lard costing $99.5 million.

Then there are technical reviews of "outlook" and "situation" reports, participation on the Department's meat production estimates and defense records and planning committees, wool research, plentiful foods, and—don't ask me why—surplus problems relating to fishery products.

How did I get into this? Frankly, it is a natural spot for my background, and I like it. I was born at Provo, Utah, grew up in the livestock business, studied finance and banking in college, ranched on my own during the depression, then back to graduate school for an M. S. in agricultural economics at the University of California. Came to Washington, D. C., immediately afterward, in 1942. A hitch in the Navy in 1943. Then in BAE later, joining the staff of the old livestock branch of PMA, chief of program analysis in 1950.

—Reed A. Phillips

This modern energy-saving kitchen-workroom was designed by housing specialists of the Department especially for homemakers who must conserve energy because of chronic illness or age. It is one of a series being developed at the home economics laboratories of the ARS at Beltsville, Md. The broken-U arrangement used here for the kitchen area is convenient and permits easy access to other parts of the house. Easy reaching, few steps, sitting at work, and little pulling and pushing of doors and drawers are some of the energy-saving features.
This picture is one of a series of four in which Mrs. Margaret West, staff member, shows the kitchen in use. Here she shows how easy it is to reach for needed items in the wall refrigerator. The base cabinet under the refrigerator is 32 inches high and serves as a place to put things to be put in or taken out of the refrigerator.

First Department publication

GHOSTS of the past often return to visit the Editor of *USDA* in his office on the fifth floor of the Administration Building of the Department in Washington, D. C. Near the *USDA* office are the files of many old reports and manuscripts dating back to 1862.

In an old "Office of the Secretary—Reports 1–20" there is this interesting notation:

"United States Department of Agriculture—Office of the Secretary—Report No. 1—Circular From Commissioner of Agriculture on Present Agricultural Mineral, and Manufacturing Condition and Resources of the U. S. by Isaac Newton—1862."

This title announcement is followed by this disturbing note: "Copy of this publication not to be located in the Department of Agri. nor at the Government Printing Office."

Then in pencil this note: "Copy filed in Dept. Library—Rare 1/Ag 84 Sp. No. 1. Now deposited at Lincoln, Nebr. 1/23/43."

The No. 2 publication is included in this bound volume of Secretary's Reports. It is a catalog of the plants, bulbs, tubers, etc., for distribution from the U. S. propagating garden, with a report of the objects and aims of the garden.

Science forum

More and better scientists and engineers is the aim of a 3-day national forum in New Orleans, Oct. 11, 12, and 13, sponsored by the American Chemical Society. Local winners from high schools in all parts of the country are being invited to make expense-paid trips to New Orleans for the meeting, with awards as follows: A $2,000 grant of unrestricted funds to a university, and $500 scholarships to high school teachers.

Library

New books:

Meteorology and Atomic Energy, U. S. Weather Bureau—157.991 M562.

Documents of Inter-American Cooperation, by Robert Nathan Burr—134 B94.

Improving Employment Reference Checks, U. S. Civil Service Commission—165 Im7.

Forestry in the South, by Mayor D. Mobley and R. N. Hoskins—99.16 M71.

Economic Geography of Industrial Materials, by Albert S. Carlson—278 C19.

World Population and Resources—Political and Economic Planning—280 P752.

China's Changing Map, by Theodore Shabad—280.184 Sh2.

By the way

MISTAKES have their useful place in life's struggle. They keep us humble—if we accept them in the right spirit. They teach us much. Often an error pointed out prevents greater errors in the future.

Calling attention to the mistakes of others has its place. If done with an honest desire to be helpful, it can be a real service. Sometimes, however, mistakes are pounced on like a cat upon a mouse, with a desire to belittle.

There is, too often, the impression that by tearing another down we are building ourselves. Working together in the Department as a team, we need the support of all team members. Unless we can be helpful the criticism is better unsaid.

In *USDA* we are constantly aware of the human weakness to sacrifice accuracy in the interest of acceleration. We have made mistakes in the past. Despite the painful experience of discovering an error after it is too late, we will no doubt make mistakes in the future.

We appreciate those who have discovered our mistakes in past issues of *USDA*. We hope you will continue to help us.

Sometimes when we seem to be wrong, we are right. Recently an anonymous note called attention to our "misquoting" the Declaration of Independence. The word "unalienable" was underlined with the "un" circled. Unless we misunderstood the intentions of the critic, a question was raised as to the spelling of the word.

We looked it up. We called the Library of Congress. We checked a reproduction of the original document. It is still "Unalienable."

We appreciate the efforts of this critic, however, because we were forced to doublecheck. And it made us feel good to discover we were right, for once.

John H. Rauh of Alva is the new member of the Oklahoma State ASC Committee.

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR OCTOBER 17, 1956

UN Day

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER has proclaimed October 24, 1956 as United Nations Day and urged all citizens of the Nation to support its observance. In his proclamation he suggested community programs which will demonstrate faith in, and support of, the UN.

He called upon the Department of Agriculture, along with other Federal, State and local government agencies and employees, to cooperate in appropriate observance of the day.

The United Nations is now in its 11th anniversary year. Seventy-six countries are now members of the UN. At its headquarters in New York City, the UN has constructed a building which stands as a monument to peace. Here the representatives of each of these 76 countries meet to resolve differences and establish principles of international understandng.

It was on October 24, 1945, that the UN charter was ratified by the 51 participating nations and the United Nations came into being. Today it stands as the world's most hopeful bulwark against the dreaded weapons of mass destruction of atomic warfare.

Employees of the Department are urged to cooperate fully in community programs to observe this day.

Botanists honored

At the golden jubilee celebration of botanical science—part of the convention of the American Institute of Biological Sciences—a number of Department scientists received awards:

John Albert Stevenson, mycologist, ARS, Beltsville.

Dr. Sidney Fay Blake, Botanist, ARS, Beltsville.

Dr. Henry Ardell Allard, retired, ARS scientist.

Dr. Homer Leroy Shantz, retired, FS, plant physiologist.

A THOUGHT

The Federal Civil Service

Employment under the merit system means:

- **Opportunity for all citizens to compete for appointment.**
- **Selection of the best, without regard to politics, race, religion or national origin.**
- **Career development and advancement based on ability.**
- **High standards of conduct and fitness for public service.**

Citizens all—serving all citizens

—Civil Service exhibit

Outlook conference

THE 1957 National Outlook Conference will be held in Washington, D. C., Nov. 26–29. This year more attention will be directed to consumers' needs. A session will be held on commodity outlook for consumers. The conference will open with general sessions in which leading Department officials and specialists in fields related to agriculture will speak. Then the conference will divide into commodity and function groups. Delegates are expected from all states and territories.

FAO Director-General

Shri B. R. Sen, of India, is the new Director-General of the 74-nation Food and Agriculture Organization. He is a former Ambassador to the United States from India. Dr. P. V. Cardon of the U. S., his successor, resigned last March because of ill health. Sir Herbert Broadley of England has been serving as acting Director-General between the time Dr. Cardon resigned and Mr. Sen was elected.

Mr. Sen is the 4th Director-General of FAO. Preceding him have been Sir John Boyd Orr of England, Norris E. Dodd of the United States and Dr. P. V. Cardon, U. S.

Flemming award

THE DEPARTMENT has been invited to nominate employees to be considered for the ninth annual Arthur S. Flemming award.

Any civilian male employee of the Executive branch of the U. S. Government, who will not reach his 40th birthday before Jan. 1, 1957, is eligible for nomination. An original and 5 copies of recommendations for candidates for this award must be submitted to the Department Director of Personnel on or before Nov. 1, 1956, to be considered for the award this year.

Ten awards will be presented at the Arthur S. Flemming Awards Luncheon to be held in Washington, D. C., in February 1957. Five of these will be for outstanding young men in the scientific and technical fields and the other 5 for outstanding young men in the administrative and executive fields.

Criteria to be considered in evaluating nominees:

Specific accomplishments. A specific accomplishment, for which the nominee is primarily responsible, resulting in a material improvement in service, or in a substantial financial savings, or in significant social or technological progress. One or more nominees may be submitted if such nominees were equally responsible for the accomplishment.

General accomplishments. Outstanding executive, scientific or technical ability or outstanding performance evidenced by the nominee, even though such ability or performance is not necessarily connected with or related to a specific accomplishment or project.

Dr. Daniel Swern of the ARS laboratory at Wyndmoor received this award in 1954. No Department employee was chosen for the award last year.

International award

Dr. Ben R. Burmester, ARS, regional poultry research laboratory, East Lansing, Mich., recently received the Tom Newman Memorial Award, an international award for poultry husbandry research work published the previous year.

The award went to Dr. Burmester for his series of research papers on visceral lymphomatosis of chickens. He received an inscribed medal and approximately 50 £'s in cash—$139.16 U. S. money.

Shawnee Brown, former Director of Extension in Oklahoma, has been appointed to the Washington, D. C., staff of FES as national leader in extension work with Indians.

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Alpha Zeta

MEMBERS of the Washington, D. C., Alpha Zeta Alumni Association took a prominent part in the Fraternity's 25th Biennial Conclave at the Statler Hotel in Washington in September. A delegate from each of the 49 chapters and about 50 other student members attended the meeting to plan the Fraternity's business for the next two years.

Following a dinner sponsored by the Alumni Association, initiation ceremonies were conducted for Congressman Clifford Hope of Kansas and O. V. Wells, AMS Administrator, who were elected honorary members.

C. B. Gilliland of AMS marketing research division was elected High Treasurer for the next two years. He has served as treasurer since the death of the former High Treasurer and General Secretary L. H. Dennis in August 1955. Melvin W. Buster, who retired from the AMS poultry division last June, was elected General Secretary.

Other national officers are: High Chancellor, Verne C. Freeman of Purdue University; High Censor, Louis L. Madsen, Washington State University; High Scribe, W. E. Barron, Iowa State College; and High Chronicler, Fred LeCrone, Oklahoma A & M.

Alpha Zeta is a national honorary professional fraternity for undergraduate agricultural students. Eligibility is based on scholarship, leadership, and service.

New publications

Agricultural Statistics—Colorado—1954 final and 1955 preliminary including historical tables.

Cooperatives Market Many Special Crops—FCS reprint No. 4.

The Plum Island Animal Disease Laboratory—Miscellaneous Publication No. 730.

Making Dairying Pay—the record way—PA–296.

Marketing Molasses for Livestock Feed—Marketing Research Report No. 132.

An Improved Elevator for Deep Bin Potato Storage—Marketing Research Report No. 131.

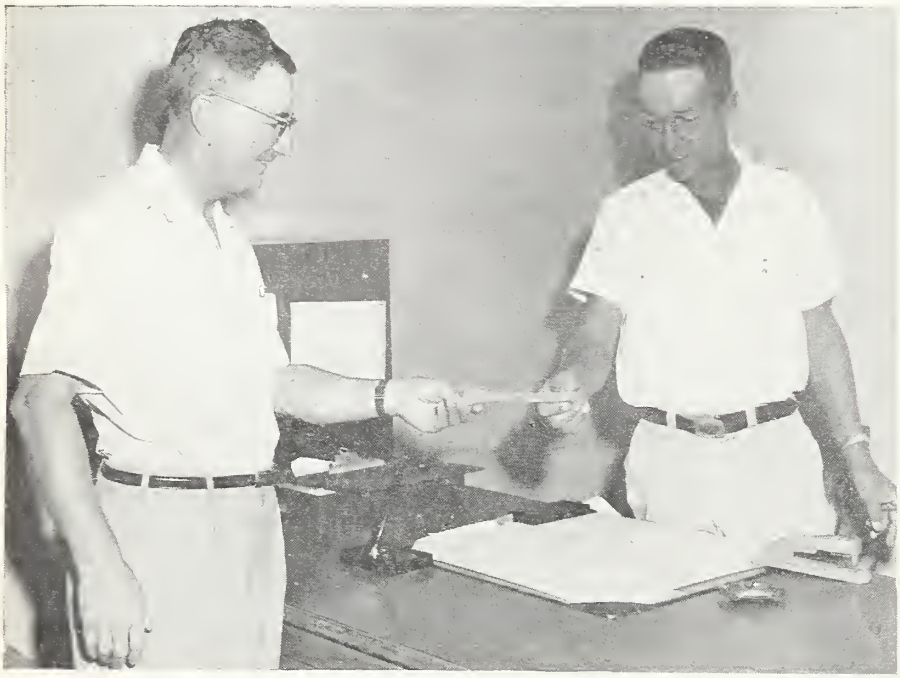
Effect of Spacing on some agronomic and fiber characteristics of irrigated cotton—Technical Bulletin No. 1140.

Financial Maturity: A guide to profitable timber growing—Technical Bulletin No. 1146.

Cash award

An idea-suggestion—an improved method in making topographic surveys for levelling land for irrigation; 3 man days saved on each 80 acres of land levelled!

For his suggestion, Herbert Belter, area agricultural engineer, SCS, stationed at Altus, Okla., has been given a cash award of $190 and a certificate of merit. Belter supervises the SCS engineering work in Altus, Sentinel, Hobart, Mangum, and Sayre work units in Oklahoma.



Herbert Belter (right), SCS, received from R. H. Gieck, area conservationist, check for $190 for an idea that improved method of making topographic surveys.

My job

OUR LIVESTOCK industry, unlike that in most other parts of the world, enjoys remarkable freedom from serious animal diseases. This freedom has been won in a carefully planned campaign fought persistently over many years by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the States, and the livestock industry.

I'm proud to have a part in that effort. I am Dr. Donald Miller, veterinarian in charge of the Department animal disease eradication and animal inspection and quarantine activities in Arizona. My office is in Phoenix. ARS has a veterinarian in each of the other States doing similar work.

My job is to prevent the entry of animal diseases into this country across the Arizona border, and to help southwestern livestock growers control or eradicate diseases already here.

I've been active in this work for about 20 years. Beginning as a junior veterinarian making field tests for Department tuberculosis and brucellosis eradication programs, I have served in Arizona, New Mexico, Maryland, Washington D. C., and Mexico.

Assisting me is a fine corps of district and area veterinarians, lay inspectors, and laboratory and office personnel. We work closely with the Arizona State veterinarian, other State livestock sanitary officials, livestock owners, and transportation companies. Our success depends a great deal on the cooperation of these public-spirited people, who understand the importance of the job to be done.

We have active eradication programs under way in Arizona against such diseases as brucellosis, tuberculosis, and vesicular exanthema. Control of blue tongue in sheep, encephalomyelitis, rabies, and several other diseases requires regular attention. We have preventive inspections against such threats as the cattle fever tick and atrophic rhinitis.

At ports of entry along our border with Mexico, we inspect livestock being exported from the U. S. or offered for entry. We take steps to prevent illegal entry of animals, byproducts, hay, straw, and other materials that might bring disease into this country.

A great deal of our work in Arizona is on Indian reservations, and talks with tribal leaders are a regular part of my schedule.

It's an interesting job, essential for protection of American livestock. Among its rewards is the satisfaction of working with others to overcome day-to-day difficulties and achieve worthwhile results.

REA information chief

William E. Spivey is the new chief of REA's Information Services Division. A former East St. Louis, Illinois, newspaperman, "Bill" has been with REA for 11 years. Most of that time he has been in his Division's press and radio section. When he first joined REA he spent about half of his time in the field and he has worked with REA co-ops in about 30 states. He is a graduate of the University of Illinois' School of Journalism and is a member of Sigma Delta Chi, honorary journalistic fraternity. Before joining REA he worked for the wire services in St. Louis, Missouri, the East St. Louis, Illinois, Journal, and The St. Louis Star-Times.

To figure faster

Engineers generally are good at figures. SCS engineers are no exception. But computations resulting from the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act—already 569 watershed applications—is about to back up on the SCS mathematicians.

So, SCS has contracted for the use of an "electronic brain"—one of those machines you feed the figures into and get the answers out.

The computation "speeder-upper" will be used first to handle stream cross-section data to determine water-surface profiles—a key procedure in watershed planning. While a man skilled in the computation of figures can handle an average of 3 cross sections a day, the new machine can handle 156 an hour—a total of 1,248 a day.

CEA awards

Department employees of the Commodity Exchange Authority who have recently received incentive awards:

John C. Carpenter, commodity futures analyst, Chicago, a cash award of $125 for a suggestion which resulted in a more efficient handling of brokers' reports.

Mrs. Julia O. Dumestre, clerk-statistician, New Orleans, a cash award of $200 for sustained and outstanding performance in assembling and tabulating futures-market statistics, and in preparing and issuing daily-futures market releases.

Mrs. Helen Bielawski, clerk, Chicago, a cash award of $25 for suggesting a procedure for cutting two stencils at once by removing the backing from one of the stencils and placing the stencil over the other which remains complete with stencil innersheet, carbon and backing.

Way up yonder

EIGHTY YEARS OLD, Dr. Alexander G. Johnstone is still active as a veterinary meat inspector in the Sacramento area of California. He is assigned to the San Francisco station of ARS' meat inspection branch. Possibly the oldest—in years—Federal employee under Civil Service, Dr. Johnstone first retired back in 1938. Then when World War II created a dire need for inspectors through veterinarians being called into the military service, he came back.

The continued need for competent veterinarians in the meat inspection work of ARS has held him in the service.

Life for Dr. Johnstone began in Ontario, Canada, Sept. 4, 1876. He became a naturalized citizen of the United States in 1900. In 1915 he graduated from the Chicago Veterinary College with a degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine.

He first entered the Federal meat inspection service in Chicago, Nov. 26, 1917. He continued at that post until mandatory retirement of meat inspectors, at age 62, forced him out of the service in 1938.

For 2 years following his retirement he was employed as an inspector by the city government of Dallas, Texas. Then the war and shortage of veterinarians and he came back into the service July 1942 at Forth Worth, Texas.

Since then he has been assigned to Los Angeles, Calif., Smithfield, Va., Sandusky, Ohio, and the Sacramento area.

Dr. Johnstone is the father of Dr. James T. Johnstone, who graduated from Ohio State University in 1936 and who was formerly chief of the inspection facilities section of the meat inspection branch of ARS. He is now with Albright-Nell Co., Chicago, meat packing equipment manufacturers.

While 70 is the mandatory age of retirement under Civil Service, it has been made possible in certain cases to obtain authority to employ individuals with special skills. The meat inspection branch of ARS has been unable, for a number of years, to find enough competent veterinarians within the prescribed age limits to provide adequate inspection service. Dr. Johnstone has helped to fill the gap until such time as enough adequately trained veterinarians are available.

Department executives looking for scientists and engineers will be interested in a national forum of the American Chemical Society being held in New Orleans, La., Oct. 11–13.

Dr. Alexander G. Johnstone, ARS meat inspection branch

New attaches

FAS announces that 5 new attaches have completed their formal 4-week training in Washington, D. C., and have been assigned as follows:

E. J. Bell, previously director of FAS' grain and feed division, to Athens, Greece, as attache.

S. Cabell Shull, previously associate professor of agricultural economics at the University of Maryland, to London, England, as assistant agricultural attache.

Claude E. Dobbins, previously Latin American analysis division, FAS, to Bogota, Colombia, as assistant attache.

Francis H. Jack, previously research assistant at the University of Florida agricultural experiment station, to Lima, Peru, as assistant attache.

Paul J. Findlen, formerly research director of a New York State legislative committee, to Rome, Italy, as assistant attache.

What is ACP?

This question and many others about the Agricultural Conservation Program are answered in a 10-page leaflet recently published by the Department. Carrying the identification number PA 293, and entitled, "Answers to Questions about the Agricultural Conservation Program—of special interest to business and professional people," the leaflet points out the importance of our soil and water resources to all of us.

Contour strip-cropping, protective cover and evident soil fertility mark this Virginia farm as an outstanding example of effective conservation. This farm was visited by the 50 State and Territorial conservationists who met in Washington, D. C., for their annual meeting. This scene is on the Beauregard farm near Culpeper, Va.

Conservation pays

BACK HOME again, the 50 State and Territorial conservationists who attended the annual meeting in Washington, D. C., can look back on their tour of the 800-acre Beauregard stock farm as one of the highlights of the trip, according to Don Williams, SCS Administrator. This Virginia farm, owned by J. C. Miller, he says, showed the results of an effective soil and water conservation plan.

When Tom Ragsdale, the manager, approached the owner some 10 years ago with a proposed conservation plan, Mr. Miller was skeptical. "This is a commercial farm and it has to pay its way," he declared.

When the visiting conservationists talked with owner and manager on their tour of the farm, both agreed that the conservation measures are paying off not only in protecting the soil against erosion but in the increased productivity of the land.

While visiting this farm, these State and Territorial conservationists were guests of the Culpeper soil conservation district of Virginia.

John P. Dale of Menomonie has been appointed chairman of the Wisconsin State ASC committee. He replaces William R. Merriam of Janesville who has resigned.

Dr. Clyde M. Kahler of Philadelphia, Pa., has been appointed a member of the board of directors of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Soil bank literature

Two publications—*Soil Bank Highlights* and *The Soil Bank Program*—how it operates, how it will help farmers—have been issued by the Department recently. The "Highlights" leaflet explains the two parts of the Soil Bank Program—the *Acreage Reserve* and the *Conservation Reserve*. This 4-page single-fold leaflet was prepared to be distributed generally to farmers.

The larger 18-page "how it operates" bulletin goes into the reasons for the Soil Bank, what it will accomplish, who administers, how it fits into ACP and other regular programs.

It also goes into more detail on both the *1957 Acreage Reserve* and the long-time *Conservation Reserve*.

New films

Recent motion pictures produced by the Department's motion picture service:

Beltsville Newsreel—4th edition for Radio and TV—6 min.

Smokey's Scout Pals—1 min TV spot.

Soil Bank—Secretary Benson's statement—Radio and TV—5 min.

Mediterranean Fruit Fly—Silent with titles—16 min.

Hurricane Watch—for the Weather Bureau, Department of Commerce—14 min.

Wheeler McMillen, noted farm-magazine editor and father of Robert D. McMillen of the Secretary's staff, has been appointed executive director of the bipartisan Commission on Increased Industrial Uses of Agricultural Products.

Oklahoma CPS

MISS BENNIE HART of the Oklahoma State SCS office has passed the rigid 12-hour examination to qualify as a *Certified Professional Secretary*. Miss Hart is secretary to Ray Walker, State conservationist, and H. M. Chambers, his deputy.

The two-day examination, passed by Miss Hart, covers the six general areas of secretarial skills—business law, secretarial accounting, human relations, economics, business administration, and stenography. Emphasis is placed on testing judgment, understanding and administrative ability gained through experience rather than mechanical skills.

She took the examination at the University of Wichita, at Wichita, Kan., and passed all six sections in her first endeavor—a record achieved by only 15 to 18 percent of the secretaries who strive for the coveted CPS certificate. The certificate is evidence of the skill, intelligence, experience, and purposeful initiative of a secretary. The CPS program is enthusiastically supported by business men throughout the country who recognize that when secretaries raise their professional standards, the organizations and persons with whom they are associated also benefit.

Miss Hart has been secretary to the State conservationist for four years, and before coming to the State office was the SCS work unit clerk at Pawhauska, Okla. For six years prior to that she was a secretary in the Army Air Forces, Washington, D. C.

In its campaign against the spruce budworm, the Forest Service in cooperation with State agencies and private owners sprayed 1,370,000 acres of infested forest land in the West. The spraying was by airplane at a cost slightly less than $1 per acre.

Gerald C. Randleman of Carlisle is a new member of the Iowa State ASC committee.

October 17, 1956 Vol. XV, No. 21

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR OCTOBER 31, 1956

Just a minute

IF YOU had a sizable account at the bank, you would call upon it immediately in case of need. Of course, if someone else had made the deposit, and you didn't know it was there, you would be in sad shape. You do have an account that may not have been used—not of money, but of information. For over 100 years Uncle Sam has been building up for you the greatest agricultural library in the world. In addition to agricultural items it contains many other publications that will help you do your job better. It will also borrow from other libraries material required for your official work.

Research workers rely on the library as a necessary part of their work. Even though you may not be doing research, you can make your job more effective and satisfying by using the library's resources.

Do you need help in writing a special letter or document, or in locating an address in Denver, or an article on some special subject? For any need connected with your work the resources of the library are yours—from encyclopedias and out-of-town telephone books to the latest agricultural pamphlet from Korea. You don't have to know the names of the books, you only need to know what you want. Expert librarians are ready to help you find the answer. You may use the telephone, mail, or come in person.

This is your bank of knowledge. You are the loser if you don't use it.

—FOSTER E. MOHRHARDT,
Director of the Library.

Edward J. Bell, formerly director of FAS grain and feed division, is the new agricultural attaché at Athens, Greece. He succeeded Print Hudson who has returned to the Washington, D. C., FAS office.

405146°—56

A THOUGHT

I am a little thing with a big meaning. I help everybody. I unlock doors, open hearts, dispel prejudice. I create friendships and good will. I inspire respect and admiration. Everybody loves me. I bore nobody. I violate no law. I cost nothing. Many have praised me; none condemned me. I am pleasing to those in high and low degree. I am useful every moment of the day.
I am courtesy.

—CSC Employee Bulletin

Demonstration house

How South Carolina is stimulating home improvement for colored families in the State is the subject of an illustrated circular by Sherman Briscoe of the Department's Office of Information. Listed as Extension Service Circular No. 505, this publication tells of the establishment of a *Demonstration House* where colored housewives spend 5 days learning the use of new gadgets and how to "keep house" in this modern but economical home.

The circular states that after 2 years, 253 women had spent 5 days each in the demonstration house. About 800 men, women, and 4-H Club members had visited the house.

The circular further states that this house has stimulated the construction of 29 new homes, the improvement of 108 homes, the installation of 91 bathrooms and modernizing of 112 kitchens.

Plentiful foods

AMS' November list—
Featured—Pork, turkeys and potatoes.
Other plentifuls—Beef, broilers and fryers, eggs, cabbage, winter pears, dates, cranberries, peanut butter, milk and other dairy products, rice, and fish sticks.

SAVE BY BUYING BONDS

Let farmers know

ONE of the first conclusions forced upon me, after a careful review of the valuable work of the several divisions of the Department in its application to the economy of agriculture, was the absolute necessity for prompt and effectual means of reaching the class the Department was primarily designed to serve, i. e., the farmers. The very essence of the duties devolving on this Department of the Government is that its results shall be promptly made available to the public by a comprehensive scheme of publications. Time and expense, ability and experience lavished on the work of the Department can have no practical results unless we can lay their conclusions promptly before the people who need them.

J. M. RUSK, *Secretary.*

NOTE.—Taken from the "First Report of the Secretary of Agriculture" published in 1889.

Popular

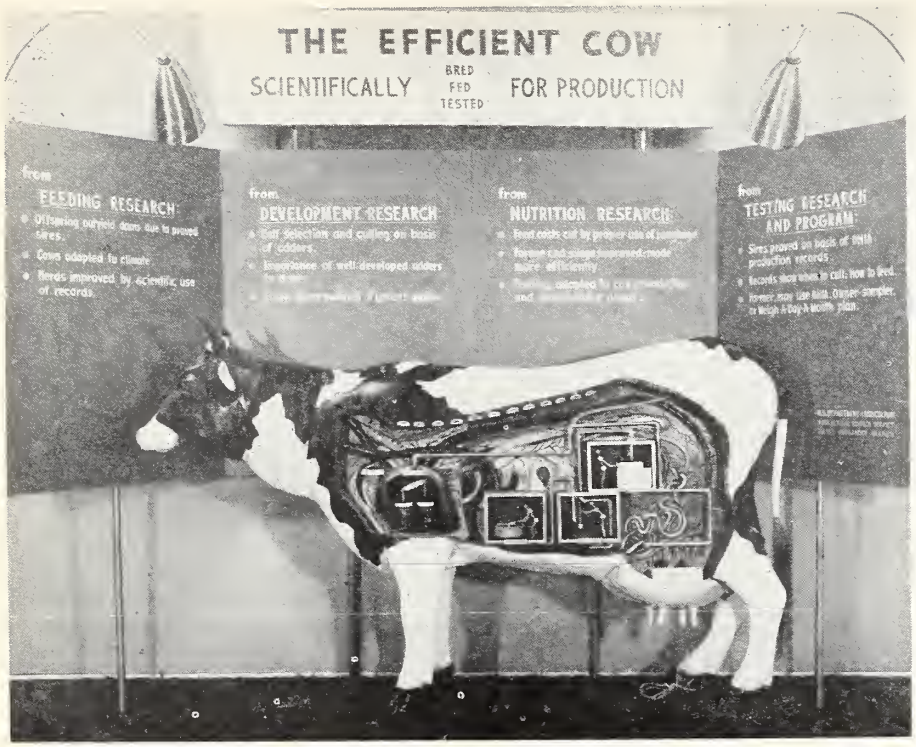
On the basis of requests, the following are the nine most wanted publications of the U. S. Department of Agriculture:

1. Family Fare—Home and Garden Bulletin No. 1.
2. Home Freezing of Fruits and Vegetables—H and G Bul. No. 10.
3. Meat for Thrifty Meals—H and G Bul. No. 27.
4. Freezing Combination Main Dishes—H and G Bul. No. 40.
5. Insects and Diseases of Vegetables in the Home Garden—H and G Bul. No. 46.
6. Home Freezers . . . Their Selection and Use—H and G Bul. No. 48.
7. Stain Removal From Fabrics . . . Home Methods—Information Bulletin No. 1474.
8. Managing Farm Fishponds for Bass and Bluegills—Farmers Bulletin No. 2094.
9. National Food Guide . . . Eat This Way Every Day—Leaflet No. 288.

Copies of these may be obtained from the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Dr. Lane A. Moore is the new assistant chief of ARS' dairy husbandry research branch. He has been head of the branch's nutrition and physiology section since 1950.

Some 60 Department employees attended the opening Denver USDA Club meeting this fall.



This is Big Bossy–A as she appeared at the National Dairy Show in Chicago. This cow—as are other exhibits of the Department—is available for fairs, conventions and exhibitions. Just write—Exhibits, Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Big bossy

BASED on the best information obtainable at this time, USDA's mechanical cow, "Big Bossy," was born in 1920—somewhere between a shipping crate and a drafting table in the Department's exhibits section. Her debut was National Dairy Day, Syracuse, N. Y., 1921.

At this point the record becomes confused. You see, Big Bossy was twins. Since their birth as full grown cows—8 feet high—these two creatures have traveled up and down the earth like lost souls. In fact, just recently one of these cows did get lost in New York City on her way back from a trip abroad.

During 1955, Big Bossy–A was in Italy, Greece, Ethiopia, and Japan. In Ethiopia the King wanted to keep her. But she had an engagement at the National Dairy Show in Chicago. According to her itinerary she is now on the way back to Washington, D. C., from Chicago.

Big Bossy–B is a "dream girl" in the *American Dream* show which is touring the countries leading department stores. Her audience in recent months is estimated at more than 6 million people. On November 5, she is scheduled to star in this show at the Woodward and Lothrop store in Washington, D. C.

The Department also has a mechanical hen—but that is a chicken of another color.

Library

New books:

Human Relations and Accident Prevention—by Lynn Surles. A handbook for foremen and supervisors.

Currents in Biochemical Research—by David E. Green. 386.2 G82C.

Stillmeadow Daybook—by Gladys Taber. Country Life in Connecticut. 30.4 T11.

The Biological Effects of Tobacco—by Ernest L. Wynder. 386.2 W99.

Gosforth—the sociology of an English village—by William M. Williams. 281.2 W675.

Handbook of Scientific and Technical Awards—by Margaret A. Firth. 225 F51.

Communication—by Roy Ivan Johnson. 145 J63.

Home Air Conditioning—by Gerald J. Stout. 291 St7.

Laurel L. Behnuke of Clintonville has been appointed a member of the Wisconsin State ASC Committee. John P. Dale of Menomonie, previously a member, has been designated as chairman of the committee.

Dr. Glenn C. Holm, dean of agriculture and director of the experiment station at North Dakota State College, Fargo, has been named to head the school of veterinary medicine at Oklahoma A. & M.

W. D. Smith honored

RICE is an important American crop. The 1955 crop was valued at nearly $2½ million. An employee of the Department has had a great deal to do with bringing this about. He is William D. Smith, officer in charge of AMS' grain division marketing service in New Orleans, La.

On October 17 and 18, the American rice industry honored this Department employee who is rounding out 40 years of research and experimentation on rice. Two days of the International Rice Festival held at Crowley, La., were dedicated to him.

While Mr. Smith has scored many notable achievements in the harvesting, drying, milling, and storing of rice, he is best known to the rice industry for his invention of a machine with which rough rice can be tested for milling quality, thus making possible the writing of the first standard grades for rough rice.

Under his direction, a rice inspection service was established. At present this inspection service operates 5 laboratories in Louisiana, 3 in Texas, 3 in Arkansas, and 1 in Mississippi. The service is operated on a fee basis and is entirely self-sustaining.

The honor paid Mr. Smith, October 17–18, was not the first the New Orleans researcher has received. During World War II, he served as chairman of the advisory committee to rice millers and in 1948 received the *Distinguished Service Award* in the Department. In 1952, he was awarded the *Certificate of Merit*, highest award of the then PMA.

Mr. Smith, a native of Arkansas City, Kans., spent his early life in Mexico and Texas. He moved to New Orleans from Decatur, Ill., on March 1, 1917, to begin research on rice. Since 1919 he has been in charge of standardization of grades and inspection of rice in the Southern States. He conducted the first research work in the South on combining and drying rice and developed much of the information regarding the drying of rough rice that is used at the present time.

More than 41 percent of the deaths and more than 25 percent of the injuries due to motor vehicle accidents last year occurred on Saturdays and Sundays. Weekend crashes accounted for 15,730 killed and 766,090 hurt. Three out of four traffic accidents happen in clear weather on dry roads.

4–H achievement day

SPECIAL recognition will go to nearly 2,156,000 4–H Club members on *National 4–H* Achievement Day—Saturday, November 10—for outstanding accomplishments. In the past year, the young people whose program emphasizes head, heart, hands, and health, have completed about 2,563,000 individual projects —the largest number ever—in farming, homemaking, community service, and other activities.

They have produced and conserved food, feed, and fiber; sewed and cooked, improved and beautified their homes, made their farms more efficient, stressed personal health and safety, protected natural resources and wildlife, conserved the soil, and cooperated in a wide variety of community services. Among their most rapidly growing projects in recent months have been tractor, farm shop, electric, and entomology.

Secretary Benson, in an achievement day message, wrote "Many of you who have grown crops and raised livestock this year have not only stressed superior quality, but availed yourselves of opportunities to learn more about processing and marketing. It is important for you to learn at an early age that the results of your labor must fit into a complex national economy, and that production alone is not enough."

Guiding the boys and girls, and sharing their honors, will be more than 357,600 men, women, and older 4–H'ers who are volunteer leaders of about 89,600 clubs throughout the country. Center of interest during the important period will be local communities and hometowns, where families, friends, and neighbors may learn firsthand what is being accomplished.

Since 4–H Achievement Day activities are always directed to the "home folks," plans will include luncheons, banquets, and other events—local and countrywide—where members, leaders, and parents will be guests and speakers.

Farm organizations, civic and service clubs, and other groups will invite the young people to make talks or give reports at their meetings; and leaders, extension agents, and others who help with club work, will take part in achievement day programs. All will highlight the completion of the biggest year's efforts so far, toward *Improving Family and Community Living*, the clubs' continuing theme for 1956.

—FRANCES CLINGERMAN, FES.

Frederick R. Huelson.

Management scholarships

Two Department employees were winners in the 1956 American Management Association Scholarship election. Dr. Donald C. Van Houweling, director of the livestock regulatory programs of ARS, was nominated as one of the 8 Federal employees for the Management Association scholarships. Lee A. Dashner, director, program appraisal and audit, AMS, was selected as one of 8 alternates.

The scholarships cover a tuition of $750 for the AMA management course to be given in New York City. The course is designed for executives who wish to strengthen their performance in present responsibilities and to prepare themselves for broader authority. Intensive instruction and practice in the principles, skills and tools of management is given by experienced operating executives.

Pill garden

One half mile west of the greenhouses on the south side of the main road through the Plant Industry station at Beltsville, is the Department's *drug plant garden*. Dr. L. M. Pultz is the top gardener. Here in this garden are grown some 170 kinds of herbs and medicinal plants. (That's during the growing season.)

Included are camphor, basil, pyrethrum, two kinds of licorice, sage, rosemary, thyme, mints, geraniums, rue, lavender, and marjoram. Here research has been carried on to learn production problems in growing safflower and sesame, nonshattering castor beans and a new one—tephrosia—which offers possibilities as a source of an insecticide.

My job

I AM ONE of the fortunate students who has been participating in the SCS student trainee program. For three summers I worked in the Versailles, Ind., work unit assisting the Ripley soil conservation district.

To be a student trainee, one must take a competitive, nontechnical, Civil Service examination. If he passes he may choose between training as a soil conservationist, soil scientist, or engineer. Being a forestry major at Purdue University, I chose the soil conservationist option.

On the job I learned that a soil conservationist is not a specialist in any one subject. He must be well versed in agronomy, soil science, forestry, agricultural engineering, farm management, public relations, and a host of related subjects. When I returned to school, I shifted my course to general agriculture to better qualify as a soil conservationist.

As a student trainee I got field experience in most of the activities of a conservationist's job. As a helper to the work unit conservationist and the conservation aid, I became familiar with the procedures of planning and applying farm conservation plans.

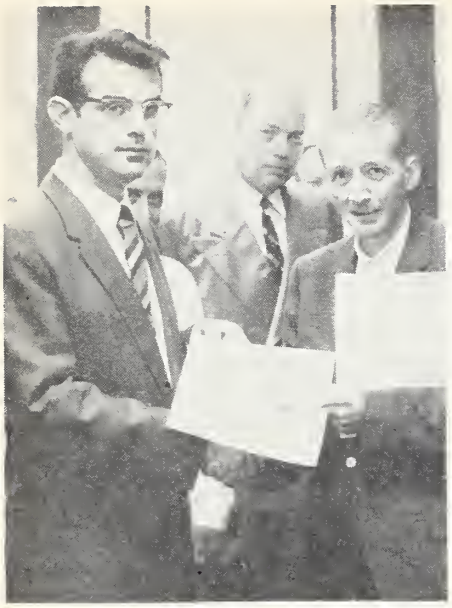
We worked directly with district cooperators in developing basic conservation plans fitted to the capabilities of their land. We considered such problems as rotations, seeding rates, fertilization, and pasture-management programs.

I also gained experience in helping farmers lay out and build diversions, farm ponds, waterways, surface-drainage systems, stripcropping, and other recommended practices. Another helpful phase of my student training was the working with such agencies as the ACP and Extension Service as well as various civic groups.

My experience as a student trainee has been invaluable in choosing and understanding my courses in the university and in deciding on a career as a soil conservationist.

—FREDERICK R. HUELSON.

Hamilton K. Pyles will be the new regional forester for the Eastern Region beginning November 15. Headquarters are at Upper Darby, Pa. The Eastern Region—Region 7—takes in New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and Kentucky. Pyles succeeds Charles L. Tebbe who is transferring to Missoula, Mont.



For his suggestion on an improved invoice form to expedite payments on charges on processed commodities, Stanley Oswald of the Chicago commodity office of CSS, received a check for $290 and a Certificate of Merit. Here director of the office Joseph Haspray (right) is presenting the award to Mr. Oswald. In the background are admiring friends who work with him in the Chicago office.

Attention gardeners

The Department's new Home and Garden Bulletin No. 46 *"Insects and Diseases of Vegetables in the Home Garden"* was prepared especially for the home gardener. The cover—back, front, inside and out—shows in color some of the more common insect and disease pests. Then there is a ready rundown of insecticides and fungicides with formulas for sprays and dusts.

The body of the bulletin takes up each vegetable, beginning with asparagus and ending with watermelons, with a description of the particular bugs or diseases which attack this vegetable. The bulletin concludes with a section on *"General Feeders"* the bugs, worms and insects which are not fussy about which vegetable they eat.

The attractive 48-page bulletin may be obtained by writing the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Dr. John L. Creech, who has been in charge of the Department's plant introduction garden at Glenn Dale, Md., is now on a plant-hunting expedition in Japan. The purpose of this trip—sponsored jointly by the Department and Longwood Gardens—is to bring back new or little known plants which may be valuable to nurserymen, florists and gardeners.

By the way

FALL with its crisp mornings and ripening leaves brings back memories. Again there is that autumn haze; the ducks with whistling wings coming in at dusk over the sloughs and swamps; the mystic melody of the pine and spruce on the mountain side; the gold and crimson of the aspen groves; and ——

Memory, however, has a way of weeding out the disappointing; the skimpy crops, for instance, because the water ran low during the summer. Pine Creek, like so many other streams where the watershed had been overgrazed, ran high in the spring and low in the summer. Not forgetting those pleasant moments of peaceful reverie down memory's winding path, one cannot help contrasting the farm of today with life on the farm then.

Grain was cut with a "binder," shocked by hand, hauled to the yard and built into circular stacks with the heads in. Then the long days of waiting for the "thresher" to come. When it came, excitement—killing the chickens and baking the pies for the big feed. "Enough to feed the threshers" is not a meaningless phrase. Then there was the admiration of the skillful "band cutter" who sliced through the twine holding the bundle of ripe grain together and then moved the loose sheaf over to the "feeder" who kept a steady flow going into the "concaves."

Then there were the perspiring men who heaved the heavy sacks of grain onto their shoulders and "dogtrotted" them to the granary to be dumped in the bin.

At the "sprout" the grimy "sacker" was setting aside, every so often, the sacks of grain to be held out as "toll."

But, at the tail end of the "strawcarrier," life was neither exciting, glamorous, nor easy. It was dirty, sticky, and hot. It was drudgery. In the heart there lurked a secret wish that the "feeder" would clog the cylinder or a belt would break.

How far we've come since those days of the "horsepower" and "strawcarrier" threshing machines, hand seeding of crops and the old two-handled walking plow. And all in the lifetime of your editor.

Kenneth Goodrich, experiment station editor of Colorado A & M for the past 4½ years, is now with the Federal Extension Service in Washington, D. C., as an information specialist in the publications and news media branch of FES.

United Givers campaign

CALLING the United Givers Fund Campaign "a new departure which deserves the wholehearted support of all of us," Secretary Benson expressed his support and that of the Department to President Eisenhower's call to back up this move.

In a memorandum to the heads of all executive department and agencies, the President said:

"We who work in the Government want to assume our full citizen's share of voluntary support of the many worthwhile private health and welfare organizations. The United Fund and Community Chest campaigns provide us with an opportunity for supporting a wide variety and a large number of organizations through a single appeal."

Although each local community conducts its own campaign, explains William M. Allen, national chairman of the United Community Campaigns of America, all are united in the purpose of one campaign for many appeals, and single-minded in their aim to build strong and healthy communities.

More than 23,000 separate organizations derive financial support through these once-a-year drives. Together they benefit 63 million people directly, he adds.

When John L. Korss, United States agricultural attaché in Belgium, graduated recently from the Ghent Agricultural College, the rector of the college praised him with this statement:

"Taking a degree at a Belgium college you become an ambassador of good will. You now belong to those many American scientists spread over the world, wearing science in their banner besides the Stars and Stripes."

Miss Helen Kostik of the CSS office in Minneapolis was featured—picture and writeup—in the Sunday picture section, Minneapolis Star and Tribune. She was winner of an office pin-up contest.

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR NOVEMBER 14, 1956

Just a minute

CONTINUING education is essential to continuing success. Federal employees rank high among all groups in their interest and participation in continuing education activities. The percentage who are letting "do-it-yourself" tasks about the home get in the way of their continuing education may be, as some are telling me, increasing.

There are special and unique opportunities available to Federal employees for continuing their education. One of these is the USDA Graduate School. This thirty-five year old institution serves Federal employees with evening classes and correspondence courses.

The evening classes provide an opportunity for systematic study under the stimulus of a strong instructor and association with other students having a common interest. There are about 350 evening classes offered.

Correspondence courses offer an opportunity for those located where it is inconvenient to attend evening classes and who will discipline themselves sufficiently to follow through on them.

The courses offered provide unexcelled opportunity for continuing education to aid in improving efficiency on the job, in gaining qualifications for larger responsibilities, in cultural growth and in establishing credits which may be desired to apply on advanced degrees.

The Civil Service Commission accepts credits from the Graduate School in the same way that credits from accredited universities are accepted.

There are no real easy methods of continuing education. They all require energy, steady application and mental discipline. However, individuals who plan and pursue a systematic program for continuing education generally find the results most satisfying and remunerative.

—T. Roy Reid,
Director, Graduate School

A THOUGHT

True worth is in being, not seeming,
In doing, each day that goes by,
Some little good—not in dreaming
Of great things to do by and by,
For whatever men say in their blindness,
And in spite of the fancies of youth,
There's nothing so kingly as kindness,
And nothing so royal as truth.
—Alice Cary in "Nobility."

Savings bonds

Nearly 29 percent of all Department employees are using the payroll savings plan to buy *U. S. savings bonds,* according to the quarterly report for the June 27–Sept. 8, 1956, period. Of the 8,760 departmental employees in Washington, D. C., or attached to the Washington office, 3,404—or 38.9 percent—are participating. Out of 56,693 field employees, 15,373—27.1 percent—are using the payroll savings plan.

For this period, 2.5 percent of the gross payroll went into savings bonds—3.2 percent in Washington and 2.3 in the field. The average amount per pay period was $16.11 for the Department—$18.64, Washington, and $15.55, field.

Retirement

Civil Service has issued its third "Federal Employee Facts." Retirement is the subject of this employee leaflet. It tells when you may retire, how annuities are figured, what happens if you retire before 40 or if you should die in the service. It also tells what you can do to provide for your survivors.

Check your personnel folks for copies or write directly to U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Blood donor program

Monday, November 26, the Red Cross mobile collection unit will be in the Department in Washington, D. C. to receive donations of blood. All Department employees who can give blood should get in touch with their agency representative or call Mrs. Margaret Q. Hackett on 3281.

Farm-City Week

NOVEMBER 16–22 is *National Farm-City Week* by presidential proclamation. The purposes of *Farm-City Week,* as set forth in President Eisenhower's proclamation are:

For all citizens to recognize the contribution that American farm families have made to our civilization.

To recognize that the productivity of the farms and urban labor and business continues to provide the food, the tools, the services and the goods that afford citizens of this country the highest standard of living in the world.

The President's proclamation follows the joint resolution of Congress which was approved July 30, 1956, designating the week of Nov. 16–22, 1956, as *National Farm-City Week.*

In this proclamation the President calls upon "the people throughout the country to participate fully in the observance of the period from November 16 to November 22, 1956, as National Farm-City Week; and I request the Department of Agriculture, the land-grant colleges, the Agricultural Extension Service, and all other appropriate agencies and officials of the Government, to cooperate with National, State, and local farm organizations and other groups in the several States and counties in preparing and carrying out programs for the appropriate observance of National Farm-City Week.

Following through on this assignment, Secretary Benson addressed a memorandum to heads of Department agencies in Washington and the field urging full cooperation of employees in the observance of the day. Programs are to highlight the enrichment of American country living through adequate cultural, spiritual, educational, recreational, and health facilities for both rural youth and rural adults.

President Eisenhower requested urban groups to join in observance, along with farm groups, as evidence of appreciation of all those on the farms and in the cities of this Nation who have worked so well in providing food and the goods that we need and enjoy.

Kiwanis International is serving as the national coordinating body with farm organizations and business groups and service organizations cooperating. Department agencies are taking the lead or joining in planned activities for the week.

He who plants trees loves others besides himself.

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Land-Grant colleges

IT WAS a pioneer country and a pioneer spirit that established the Land-Grant colleges nearly a century ago. It was a distinct break with traditional educational philosophy—a bold move to establish colleges with public funds "in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the agricultural and industrial classes in the several pursuits of life."

From the vision of far-seeing leaders to meet the growing needs of the country have come teaching, research and extension as a service to the people of a State. These three phases are handled by the University of New Hampshire—as they are at other land-grant institutions through three closely related divisions; the college of agriculture, the agricultural experiment station and the cooperative extension service.

In 1862, when President Lincoln signed the Morrill Act opening the way for our Land-Grant colleges, he was prompted largely by his deep-seated concern to extend education to the common man. . . .

As agricultural colleges developed, it was soon recognized that there was a dearth of agricultural information based on fact and not tradition. This led to the passage of the Hatch Act which made Federal funds available to the states as grants-in-aid for carrying on scientific research in agriculture.

Public demand for off-campus information led to the Smith-Lever Act in 1914. This provided for the Extension Service—cooperatively financed with Federal, State and county funds.

This concept of service emphasizes, first, that our future as a Nation is to a large extent dependent upon the character of its country people; second, educational opportunity and scientific findings should be available to all people; and third, the benefits of the work of these Land-Grant colleges benefits all people.

—L. B. Bevan,
Director, Extension Service,
University of New Hampshire.

NFFE report

Dayton Ward, REA, who represented the Agriculture Branch of NFFE Local No. 2, Washington, D. C., at the national convention in Louisville, Ky., reported the convention at the October luncheon meeting of the branch.

He said that almost all of the resolutions approved by the branch before the convention were adopted at the convention. Local No. 2 presented 26 resolutions of which 25 were adopted.

Hap hazard

Safety Standards, a publication of the Department of Labor, in the September-October issue lists 30 *Office Hazards:*

1. Typewriter not secured to desk.
2. Desk chair with worn or broken casters (poor foundation).
3. Open desk drawers (tripping hazard).
4. Files not secured.
5. Heavy material stored in top drawer (tilting hazard).
6. Open file drawers (tripping hazard).
7. Obstruction in aisle or foot walk (tripping hazard).
8. Telephone cord not enclosed (tripping hazard).
9. Adding machine cord adrift.
10. Desk light—cord frayed and adrift (don't make your own repairs).
11. Razor blade in pin or clip bowl.
12. Catching fingers in file or desk drawers.
13. Pencils in glass with points protruding (puncture wound hazard).
14. Glass desk tops (cracked or chipped edges).
15. Improper ashtrays near wastebasket (fire hazard).
16. Wastepaper basket in aisle (tripping hazard).
17. Poor securing of steno chair back.
18. Sharp file fasteners.
19. Scissors in desk without protection cover.
20. Splintered and rough edges on wooden furniture.
21. Throwing paper clips or shooting rubber bands (horseplay).
22. Sharp edges on filing-cabinet drawers or accessories.
23. Loose fan or other overhead fixtures.
24. Absentmindedness during paper-cutting operations.
25. Office machine too near the edge of table or desk.
26. Bookcases not uniform and unstable—no means of securing.
27. Broken office equipment.
28. Unauthorized and hazardous hotplate arrangement.
29. Protruding objects.
30. YOU.

Ford fellowships

Fellowships in *International Relations Training* and *Foreign Area Training*—are being offered for the 1957–58 academic year by the Ford Foundation.

Applications must be submitted on or before Dec. 15, 1956.

Just an idea

WANT to make a hit with the boss?

More for his money is a good way. As Department employees, we are working for the American farmers and the American public. To deliver more service for less tax money is certainly in the interest of our employers.

This emphasizes the importance of a contribution made by Charles T. Costello, office manager, Wayne Co., New York, ASC office; and Frances Fleming, clerk, Jasper Co., S. C., ASC office.

They both came up with the idea that Form CSS–578—Report of Acreage—and CSS–569—Planimeter Record Sheet—could be combined on one sheet.

Results:

One less piece of paper in the producer's file.
Planimeter operator doesn't have to duplicate the photo number, name of farmer, State and county code Number or the farm serial Number.
Save 22 tons of quality paper in a year.
Offers several geometrical figures which are of a definite advantage to the reporter in the field.

Savings in printing costs	$6,562
Savings in man-hours	121,875
Total annual savings	$128,437

They were each given cash awards of $377.50 for the suggestion and certificates of merit.

OPEDA

"It must be the job of someone in a Government agency to see that simple justice is meter out to employees as human beings."

That emphatic statement was made by Fred Belen, counsel for the House Postoffice and Civil Service Committee, at the October meeting in Washington, D. C., of the members of the Organization of Professional Employees of the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Belen said that such "simple justice" is not always available as indicated by the fact that each session of Congress brings requests to his committee for help from 400 to 800 Federal employees. He added that too often when such cases are called to the attention of the agency there has been little or no disposition to correct the reported miscarriage of justice.

He went on to say that sometimes the committee has found an attitude of thinking it smart to get around Civil Service regulations. He held that it is as bad to break the Civil Service law as it is other laws.

He urged Department employees—particularly those in administrative positions—to support the merit system and the laws which govern it.

Dr. Daniel Swern, research chemist at the Wyndmoor Lab, is showing the John Scott award medal to Dr. P. A. Wells (left), chief of the eastern utilization branch of ARS, and Dr. Waldo C. Ault (right), head of the animal fats section at the Lab.

Jump award

NOMINATIONS for the 1957 William A. Jump Award are in order. All Federal agencies are invited to nominate candidates—one candidate from each department and agency. That means one candidate from the Department of Agriculture.

This award is presented annually in recognition of outstanding service in the field of public administration, and for notable contributions in this field to the efficiency and quality of public service. The award will be made in connection with the Department's 1957 Honor Awards Ceremony.

Any employee of the Federal Government is eligible—who has not passed his (or her) 36th birthday, Dec. 31, 1956—and whose performance over a considerable period of time demonstrates: unusual competence and interest in public administration; endowment for leadership; creative thinking—and close adherence to the basic principles of enlightened public service.

Nominations are to be submitted to the Department's division of organization and personnel management, Office of Personnel, on or before Jan. 15, 1957.

Broad-mindedness is just flattened out high-mindedness.

G. S. Scholarships

Six of the 35 Federal employee scholarships awarded this year by the USDA Graduate School went to Department employees:

Herbert Keech, ARS-Beltsville, general mycology at the National Institute of Health; Kathleen McGuire, SCS, position classification; Harry M. Moore, Plant and Operations, Federal budgetary procedure; Allen Raymond, REA, introduction to official writing; Marguerite W. Richards, FS, psychology; and Norman Rosencrans, CSS, budgetary and financial administration.

Movies

New Department films:

Scouts Prevent Forest Fires—1 min. TV spot.

Healthier Livestock Through Research—Plum Island—6½ min. TV package.

Face the Facts—AMS—5 min. TV package.

New directors

Dr. James E. Adams has been appointed as director of the Nevada Agricultural Extension Service and Dr. Robert H. Black to the same position in New Mexico. Dr. Adams is a native of Missouri and Dr. Black came from Oklahoma.

Dr. Swern cited

DR. DANIEL SWERN, research chemist at the Wyndmoor, Pa., lab, has received the John Scott Medal Award from the Philadelphia Board of City Trusts for his inventions of new industrial chemicals from surplus animal fats.

The award, consisting of $1,000 and a copper medal, was presented by Henry N. Paul, a member of the John Scott Medal advisory committee.

Dr. Swern's research work has resulted in the use of fats in plastics, paints, wire insulating materials, textile processing, and other industrial products and processes. Millions of pounds of fats now go into these uses each year, according to Dr. P. A. Wells, chief at Wyndmoor.

The award was established over a century ago by John Scott, an obscure Scottish chemist. He bequeathed $4,000 to the city of Philadelphia with instructions that the income from the fund be "distributed among ingenious men and women who make useful inventions."

The list of award winners includes Madame Curie, Thomas Edison, Orville Wright, and Sir Alexander Fleming. In 1951 the award was won by the late Dr. James Fitton Couch, also of the Wyndmoor lab, for his development of the drug rutin.

Dr. Swern, a native of New York City, is a graduate of City College of New York, Columbia University and the University of Maryland. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma XI and is Adjunct Professor of Chemistry at Drexel Institute of Technology.

Graduate School

Enrollment in the Graduate School for the 1956 fall semester shows an increase of 3½ percent over the fall semester of 1955. A total of 3,112 students are enrolled. The most popular department is Languages and Literature with 694 students; next in line are Public Administration with 508, Technology with 498, and Mathematics and Statistics with 449.

The total number of going courses this fall is 161.

The correspondence program is very small—only 13 courses. There are now 169 students enrolled. This is an increase of 56 students. The two most popular courses are Administration and Supervision—Basic Principles and Practices—70 students—and Hydrology I—64 students.

Ten years—326,000 man-hours—without a disabling injury. This is the record of the FS employees at the Boise base repair shop of the Intermountain Region. In front is superintendent Don Rose—vice chairman of the Boise Safety Council and Fred Ross—shop safety officer. Then left to right: Bob Berg, Vernon Phillips, Harold Byard, Zeland Durfee, Ray Ross, George Organ, with Clarence Mooney in the seat of the forklift.
These Department employees received the National Safety Council's Certificate of Commendation.

Safe driving

ACCIDENTS don't happen—they are caused.

Whether you agree or not, no doubt you'll concede there are too many needless accidents. This is supported by the record of the plant quarantine inspectors of ARS stationed at Honolulu, T. H. They were named the safest passenger-car drivers for the past fiscal year.

Theirs was the only accident-free "fleet" in the Oahu Fleet Safety contest sponsored by the Honolulu Traffic Safety Commission. These ARS inspectors drove some 63,000 miles—much of it along aircraft runways, congested piers and at night.

Their record topped that of 57 fleets of 4,683 vehicles covering 41½ million miles.

Work of Naman Otto, in charge of vehicle maintenance, and accident prevention officer Ivan Rainwater helped the careful drivers establish the record.

One out of every five Americans 12 years old or older either hunted or fished during 1955. The 25 million Americans spent nearly $3 billion for 500 million days in which they drove more than 10 billion miles and spent an average of $114.42 apiece.

Coast Guard appointments

The U. S. Coast Guard has announced competitive examinations for appointment of cadets to the Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn., February 25 and 26, 1957, in over 100 cities throughout the Nation. Applications are now being accepted.

Appointment to the academy is through competitive examination only; there are no Congressional appointments or State quotas.

The examination is open to any unmarried qualified young man, military or civilian, who will have reached his 17th but *NOT* his 22d birthday on July 1, 1957, who is in good physical condition, and who is sincerely interested in a career as an officer in America's oldest seagoing military service.

Requests for information concerning the examination and requirements may be addressed to the Commandant (PTP–2), U. S. Coast Guard, Washington 25, D. C. All such inquiries will be given prompt attention. The deadline for applications is January 15, 1957.

Don't be afraid of the day you have never seen.

By the way

IMPRESSIONS from field trip to New England:

At Hartford, Conn.—Tobacco bringing as much as $8 a pound, as low as 15 cents a pound—The animal disease eradication office of ARS hasn't seen a copy of *USDA* in years—The AMS market news man paid by the State—SCS office concerned over good land being taken out of agricultural production for industrial buildings and housing developments—Watershed work moving ahead partly stimulated by devastating floods of year ago. ASC office manager, with this program since 1933, sees the number of farms being reduced by—⅓ through being combined; ⅓ through purchase for housing and industrial development; and ⅓ being abandoned for better income in industry.

At Storrs, Conn.—Students who have never heard of the Federal Extension Service, Director of Extension—some were sure there were none on the Campus. Extension Editor's candid appraisal of the Department's employee news bulletin—a lot of duplication of material he gets earlier and more complete from other sources.

At Kingston, R. I.—"Rurban," a word to designate the growing migration from apartments to suburban homes with a yard, garden, a few fruit trees, woodlots and lawns—A growing demand for services of the Land-Grant institutions and the Department by these "rurbanites"—Use of plastic to replace the old flannelboard—Only 1½ percent of R. I. population on farms.

(Note: Next issue we will continue with impressions of Durham and Laconia, N. H., and Montpelier and Burlington, Vt.)

Correction

Attention is called to our error in the story on "Patio pictures" in the Oct. 3 issue of *USDA*. In the 4th paragraph it should have read "Farm Cooperative Service"—not "Farm Credit Administration."

November 14, 1956 Vol. XV, No. 23

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USDA
Employee News Bulletin
FOR NOVEMBER 28, 1956

Consideration

"GOOD MANNERS begin with consideration of the other fellow first."

That statement from an old framed wall motto was brought to mind by a copy of a talk given by Ken Warner at an Extension Service conference. Ken's topic was "Roadside Manners for a Federal Extension Worker."

He referred first to an incident in which he was complimented for a fine talk with this comment, "You made a whole talk without once mentioning Washington."

Then Ken's comment—"Many of the things the Federal office carries to the States have a Washington origin, and Washington must be mentioned. Yet, here is evidence that we folks from Washington could mention it too much; could give the impression that we, from Washington, think we are a bit apart, even think ourselves above State workers."

Then he adds, "It is probable that this acute sensitivity toward Washington and Washington people is not universal, but the danger of our offending probably is. State people can get the wrong impression of our attitude toward them.

Health insurance

The Department of Agriculture Beneficial Association, which at one time carried over $25 million worth of life insurance on Department employees, will hold its annual meeting at 12:30 p. m., Monday, December 10, 1956, in room 350, Administration Building. The Association has now gone out of the life insurance business by turning its life insurance assets over to the Civil Service Commission. It is continuing to operate the health insurance plan which it started in 1948.

Two directors whose terms expire December 31, 1956, are to be elected. Miss Frances E. Faulconer and Edward J. Murphy, present directors have been nominated to succeed themselves.

A THOUGHT

All progress is made by men of faith who believe in what is right, and, even more important, actually do the right in their private affairs. You cannot add to the peace and good will of the world if you fail to create an atmosphere of harmony and love right where you live and work.

——Thomas Dreier

Human rights

December 10 has been designated as *Human Rights Day*. This will be the eighth anniversary of the adoption of the *Declaration of Human Rights* by the General Assembly of the United Nations. On this day, the United States will join the other nations throughout the world in celebrating this milestone in achieving respect, dignity, and freedom of the individual.

Article 1 of the Declaration says: "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act toward one another in a spirit of brotherhood."

Article 17 adds: "Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property."

President Eisenhower, in support of the Declaration said, "For the people of the United States, as well as for people everywhere, the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights is a significant beacon in the steady march toward achieving human rights and fundamental freedoms for all."

Plentiful foods

AMS' December list:

Featured—broilers and fryers, potatoes, and canned sweet corn.

Other plentifuls—pork, beef, lard, eggs, cabbage, onions, canned purple plums, winter pears, dates, prunes, milk and other dairy products, and peanut butter.

Secret weapon

"NO GENERATION can make the world safe for democracy," declared Earl L. Butz, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, at the 1956 Veterans Day Services in Washington, D. C.

He recalled that it had been 38 years since the Armistice of Nov. 11, 1918, brought to an end the bloody carnage of World War I. "In that war we were fighting—or so we were told—to make the world safe for democracy."

"Each generation must strive for those ideals—those freedoms—those privileges which we hold as the essential qualities of a democracy," he added.

The resounding message of Thomas Jefferson engraved in the Jefferson Memorial in Washington was quoted as a pledge appropriate for all true Americans: "I have sworn upon the altar of God eternal hostility against any form of tyranny over the mind of man."

"This Nation has a secret weapon," he said. "It is a weapon not now available to the Communist world. The Russians know nothing about it."

"We are a Christian Nation. Our motto found on our coins—*'In God We Trust'*—indicates our greatest strength. Our faith in God. Our trust in God. Our living Christian lives with a belief in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man is our secret weapon against the forces of evil which now dominate such a large part of the earth."

As an indication of this strength, he pointed out how quickly the people of different political faiths in this country can "close ranks" following a vigorous campaign and an exciting election.

"In America we dare to think differently—to be different—with no fear of reprisal. But, to maintain those freedoms we must be constantly on the alert to check any forces which seeks to destroy our liberty."

E. D. Burgess, chief of the plant pest control branch, ARS, recently reported that the Department now has 36,000 traps in 39 counties of Florida for survey in the Medfly eradication program. Some 709,000 acres have been treated one or more times. Aircraft was used for distributing bait spray and granular insecticides on a good share of this.

Dr. E. H. Nordstrom has been appointed veterinarian in charge of the Department's animal disease eradication activities in Albuquerque, N. Mex. He replaces Dr. F. H. Sharp, who recently retired.

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Chicken swing

MARY SWICKARD, AMS home economist, returned to Washington, D. C., recently from a 2-weeks swing through the Northeastern States where she appeared on numerous TV shows.

Her program was beamed at the housewife, with the latest advice from the Department on buying poultry—emphasizing the value of Federal poultry inspection.

Mrs. Swickard, whose job with the poultry division of AMS is to "advise and instruct consumers on the meaning and value of the Department's voluntary poultry inspection and poultry and egg-grading programs," has found that there is widespread interest in the subject. The 53-percent jump in the poundage of federally inspected ready-to-cook poultry turned out in the first 6 months of this year is some indication of the effect of consumer interest.

Further information on poultry inspection will be available to the public soon in the form of a new pamphlet prepared by Mrs. Swickard. Previously she has written a number of consumer bulletins, movie films, articles and research reports on poultry marketing, preparation, and use.

She has been with the Department since 1945, working with food preparation research at Beltsville before transferring to the AMS poultry division in 1954.

A native of Indiana, Mrs. Swickard holds a bachelor's degree in home economics and a master's degree in food and nutrition.

She taught home economics in Indiana and Illinois and was head of the Home Economics Department at Western College for Women, Oxford, Ohio, before coming to Washington.

Information please

"WE HAVE a farm problem today. But, if you eliminated the information programs of the Department of Agriculture, you would virtually wipe out the entire Department, whose function is to aid the farmer. There would be no information about parity whether it was 90 percent or 100 percent, or for that matter, any percent. Soil conservation would come to an end. Our forests would be imperiled by fire and insect pests."

—From speech by William F. Treadwell, President of the American Public Relations Association.

Mary Swickard, AMS home economist, calls attention to the value of Federal inspection for poultry. She is another Department employee who is using TV to reach her audience—Mrs. America at home.

Diet studies

CALCIUM and vitamin C stand out as the missing nutrients in too many diets today. The human nutrition research branch of ARS completed a study recently in California, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

The people studied were 30 to 90 years old. Income and education was varied. The study showed a preference for high-calorie foods. But, 5 percent of the Iowa women and 13 percent of the South Dakota women—for instance—took in less than one-fourth enough calcium. Thirty percent of the women reported that they had consumed no milk on the day interviewed.

The studies imply that greater calcium consumption should be encouraged through increased public education on the value of milk and milk products. Women in the Midwest also averaged 10 percent below recommended standards in the intake of vitamin C.

Wildlife meeting

A conference of the Forest Service wildlife personnel will be held in Washington, D. C., December 3–8. On December 3 and 4, joint meetings will be held with representatives of the International Association of Game, Fish, and Conservation Commissioners to discuss cooperative aspects of our wildlife management work with the States.

Intelligence—learned behavior manifested in action.

Which was first?

SHADES of Bridey Murphy! The handwritten notes of folks long since departed challenge the record. In the October 3 issue of USDA, we called attention to the "First Department Publication."

Now it seems that one William Saunders rolls and tosses in his grave and cannot rest until the record is set straight. In his own handwriting, his memo, bound with one of the Department Library's copies of "Catalogue of Plants, Bulbs, Tubers, Etc., for Distribution from the U. S. Propagating Garden" comes back to haunt us.

Here's the message:

In a memo dated June 22, 1895, George W. Hill, presumably of the division of records and editing, asks this question—

"Mr. Saunders: Is not this the first publication issued by the Department of Agriculture?"

The answer:

"Yes, this is the first publication issued by the Department and at my suggestion. The annual report for 1862 was published sometime after this was issued.

Wm. Saunders"

Neither this publication nor No. 1—Circular from Commissioner of Agriculture on Present Agricultural Minerals, and Manufacturing Condition and Resources of the U. S., by Isaac Newton—carried a number. If Mr. Saunders' statement is correct, No. 2 was published before No. 1.

The Library's only copy of No. 1, bound with 5 other publications, was one of the rare volumes sent to the Library's branch at Lincoln, Nebr., for safekeeping during World War II. It was returned to the Washington, D. C., library shortly after the war.

—Information provided by Miss Louise O. Bercaw, assistant director of the Library, and Miss Angelina Carabelli, chief circulation and photocopy section of the Library.

Why they left

AS A MEANS of improving working conditions in the Department, a number of agencies in recent months have been asking employees who have left the Department why they left.

Replies to some 550 questionnaires, which have been filled out and returned to the Office of Personnel, give many reasons. Among reasons are women getting married and the decision to make being a housewife the career; the desire to live near relatives or in some well-liked place; and of course, an increase in salary, greater opportunity for advancement, and work more in line with training.

Carrots & Co.

GARDENING is more than an avocation or hobby. To many Department employees it is a contact with memories of early days on the farm. It is an opportunity to feel the good earth in your hands. It builds the soul to see the miracle of seeds sprouting and growing into useful plants.

In Washington, D. C., this mutual interest in gardening has led to the organizing of a *Garden Club*. This *Club* will meet December 12 in Room 6962 at noon for a luncheon meeting. Granville Gude, chairman of the advisory committee of the National Capital Flower and Garden Show, will speak on "A New Era In House Plants."

N. Battle Hales, CSS, is president, and Jane Steffey, FES, is secretary-treasurer, of the *Club*. All you have to do to join is to send your name to or call Jane Steffey, Ext. 4163. Notices go out each month to some 275 members.

From a letter from M. L. Wilson, head of the Federal Extension Service, to State extension directors, dated December 16, 1948, we get this account of how the *Garden Club* came to be:

"Immediately after Pearl Harbor, and with the beginning of the victory garden program, for whose idea and development we owe so much to H. W. Hochbaum, a considerable group of garden enthusuiasts began to get together informally for monthly luncheons. At these luncheons the group heard outstanding specialists in various fields of gardening, vegetable growing, and horticulture. Strangely enough, the enthusiasm of the group did not wane with the end of the war and victory gardening.

"At last Monday's luncheon (December 13, 1948), the group voted to take steps to organize formally as the USDA Garden Club. The following committee was appointed to make the necessary preparations: Ernest G. Moore, coordinator of research publication, Agricultural Research Administration, chairman; Wilbur A. Youngman, grain branch, Production and Marketing Administration; Dr. Royal J. Haskell, Extension Service; Clarence M. Purves, Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations; and Miss Nonnie F. Kelley, Bureau of Animal Industry.

"The speaker on Monday was Dr. M. M. Shoemaker, extension horticulturist of the University of Maryland, a leading authority on selection and planting of shrubs."

Charles T. Costello, Wayne County, N. Y., ASC office (left) and Frances Fleming, Jasper County, S. C., ASC office, receive Certificate of Merit and cash award of $755 from Clay H. Stackhouse, assistant deputy administrator, production adjustment, CSS (right). The award was for a joint contribution which led to the consolidation of two forms. William Chandler, chief of the CSS performance and aerial photography division indicates considerable savings in time and material will result. He states that 22 tons of paper are saved with total benefits estimated at nearly $130,000 a year.

Library

New books:

Automation; Let's Be Prepared—by William J. Platt. Call No. 249 P69.

The Biological Effects of Atomic Radiation—by National Research Council. No. 444 N212.

The Farming Ladder—by George Henderson. No. 32 H38.

The Sociology of An English Village—by William M. Williams. No. 281.2 W675.

Hardy Heaths and Some of Their Nearer Allies—by Arthur T. Johnson. No. 97.31 J631H.

The White Man's Dilemma—by Sir John Boyd Orr. No. 389 Or7W.

Organization for European Economic Co-operation—European Productive

Fabulous Farmer—The story of Walter Knott and his berry farm—by Roger Holmes. No. 120 K75.

Employment Opportunities

Investigators—GS-12 and GS-13.

Agricultural economist—GS-9 and GS-11.

Applications are desired from present employees with competitive status who have proper qualifications. Applications from outside the Department will be considered if qualified employees in the Department are not available.

Send Form 57 to Chief, Division of Employment, Office of Personnel, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

For further information write the same office.

Trading post

COMMENTING on the item "Right writin' " in the Oct. 3 issue of *USDA*, Otto G. Koenig, forester of Havertown, Penn., has this to say:

"That little article contains a lot of sound advice and should be helpful to the many of us in the Department who do more than a little writing. However, if it is intended as a summary of how to write well, it apparently overlooks a most important element. In writing almost anything other than a routine memorandum addressed to the files, the important element is consideration of the audience be it a person, a group or a crowd. In writing a simple letter to an individual the writer should think of that person as being seated across the table from him and engaged in conversation with him. The same rule should be applied in writing a brochure, a speech or a pamphlet for a larger audience.

"If one applies all the ordinary rules in writing but fails to take his audience into account, he comes up with a mechanically perfect job that is likely to be beautiful but ineffective."

How to teach

Office of Personnel calls attention to a course in teaching at Fort George G. Meade, Md. When military enrollment doesn't come up the optimum, civilian employees of the Federal Government are welcome.

Office of Personnel and SCS employees have already taken the course. Information on the course may be obtained from Lt. Gen. Charles E. Hart, Commanding General, Second Army, Fort George G. Meade, Md.

Forest Service Building at Laconia, N. H. Occupied almost entirely by Department offices—personnel of FS, FHA, Extension Service, ASC and SCS.

Rurban service

CHILDREN are helping to change the American way of life. They are adding to the duties and responsibilities of the county agricultural agent and the home demonstration agent. City families are moving out of the crowded apartments to "little places in the country where the kids have room to grow up."

The purpose of these "rurban ranches" is not so much to supplement the income from a job in the city as to provide a yard and some trees as a healthier habitat for the family.

Often these "places in the country" are in an area served by the county agricultural and home demonstration agent of the Federal-State Extension Service, and it doesn't take long for word to get around. There are calls on how to get a lawn started, what kind of fruit trees to plant, how to control bugs, nutritional standards for growing children, growing and storing vegetables and root crops and hundreds of others.

To find out how much of the agent's time is required for this type of work, C. R. Doran is on sabbatical leave from Washington State College. His study is scheduled to run from June 15 to December 15 and to be carried on in six States—New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, California, and Oregon.

Back in Washington, Mr. Doran is county agent in Pierce County—this is in the Puget Sound area.

William H. Henderson, Delaware agricultural extension agent, received the *Distinguished Service Award* of the National Association of County Agricultural Agents, at the annual meeting of this association in Houston, Tex.

Contact

Employees of the Soil Conservation Service in Washington, D. C., got an *on-the-ground* view of field operations in two 1-day tours to the Catoctin soil conservation district near Frederick, Md., November 1 and 2.

About 100 conservation workers, some of whom seldom get a chance to see the conservation practices they hear about on their jobs every day, went on the tours.

They saw conservation programs in detail on three farms, and heard the SCS work unit conservationist, George T. Swartz, and the farmer chairman of the district board of supervisors, Charles H. Remsberg, explain how the two organizations work together on the local level.

The event was arranged by the SCS committee on training for Washington office personnel. E. J. Peterson is chairman.

Land

H. B. "Joe" Martin, State conservationist, SCS, Louisiana, was spotlighted in the October issue of "Link"—Federal Land Bank of New Orleans newsletter. His speech, given at annual meeting of the Baton Rouge National Farm Loan Association, was given top attention. Title of the talk—"Land Our Greatest Asset." Highlights of the talk are reproduced in this issue of Link.

Our first attaché

Daniel Jay Browne, New Hampshire-born farmer and agricultural writer, was the first Government employee sent abroad to officially represent United States agriculture. This was in 1855, some 11 years before the U. S. Department of Agriculture was established.

By the way

NEW ENGLAND impressions—continued from the November 14 issue of USDA—

At Durham, New Hampshire: Building activity at the University of New Hampshire—State ASC office not getting enough copies of *USDA* for one for each of the 10 county ASC offices—Courtesy of State administrative officer of SCS in calling his group together to discuss *USDA*—Insight into current agricultural problems expressed by Director of Extension Service—The "jack-of-all trades" and master-of-most-of-them work of the Extension Editor.

At Laconia, N. H.: Beautiful Lake Winnipesaukee—The forestry building which houses the FS office for the White Mountain National Forest, FHA office for Belnap, Merrimack, and Carroll Counties, and county ASC office and SCS and Extension Service—Importance of recreational use of the Nation's forests—4-H program operating on an individual project basis.

At Montpelier, Vermont: ARS animal disease eradication work concerned largely with brucellosis—The "one-happy-family" impression at the office where ASC, SCS, and Extension share an old home, converted to offices—The work of the FHA in helping farmers establish a sound farming program.

At Burlington, Vt.: How much university students resemble each other in dress, attitude, and enthusiasm—The quality and quantity of work being turned out by the Extension Editor—His pride in his work—The "democracy in action" of a county ASC committee meeting—The wisdom of SCS employees who have been in the service since it started.

Admiration for the quality of the Department's field staff regardless of location or agency.

Kenneth W. Parker has succeeded Joseph F. Pechanec as chief of the Forest Service's division of range management research.

November 28, 1956 Vol. XV, No. 24

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR DECEMBER 12, 1956

Christmas Message

"JOY to the world!" How like an eternal semaphore is this angelic message heralding the birth of Jesus Christ. In these troubled times, when the stresses of life are great, and the future is uncertain, it is well that we take stock of our spiritual resources. At this Christmas season we would do well to resolve to replenish the inventory wherever it is lacking.

"Only those nations are blessed whose God is the Lord," declared Lincoln. His profound thought gives emphasis to the really important elements in life, and it seems to me that all nations, whether they accept Jesus Christ as the Son of God or not, are made richer because He demonstrated and taught a way of life which leads to God.

In the final analysis each of us, you and I, are the instruments through whom God's peace and good will toward men must be made a living reality. Let us not then be unmindful that for millions upon millions of people, peace on earth is either a vague dream or a seemingly hopeless search. Let us never cease our efforts to bring peace to all the world.

I am grateful to each of you who has touched my life or the lives of my loved ones during this eventful year—grateful for your assistance and for so many kindnesses. Most of you, are not personally known to me, but you efficiently performed your work each day. In serving the Department faithfully, you serve our farmers, and in preserving and advancing our agriculture, you have served all Americans.

For your devotion we pay you tribute. Your service is in keeping with the finest traditions of Him Whom we honor at this season of the year.

From my heart I wish for each of you the joy which springs from a job well done and the satisfaction which comes from service unselfishly rendered. May peace fill your lives and hasten the time when joy may be the common heritage of all mankind!

Ezra Taft Benson

Agriculture story

"AMAZING" is often repeated as an expression of tremendous progress of American agriculture in the past quarter of a century. Some of the highlights:

A population increase from 132 million in 1950 to more than 168 million in 1956.

The acreage of land used to produce crops remaining about the same. Farm population going down. Greater production and more adequate diets in America today than in any period in the past.

This amazing story is now in film. Released for use in Farm-City Week activities, "The Agriculture Story," unfolds the drama of the American farmer and how he and the U. S. Department of Agriculture have cooperated to control erosion, increase production, fight weeds and bugs, and improve his markets.

The body of the film is concerned with the functional services of the Department and how they have been made available to farmers from one end of the country to the other. It shows the interrelationship of research, education, conservation, stabilization, regulations, credit, and marketing.

In vivid but true color, it takes the viewer to every crop-producing region in the United States—cattle, corn, cotton, wheat, rice, potatoes, poultry, and dairy. It follows these through from the preparation of the ground for seed to the marketing and distribution of farm products to the tables of American consumers.

Narration is by Clark Thornton against a backdrop of a rich musical score. "America the Beautiful" performed by the United States Air Force Chorus provides a fitting climax to the picture.

As they are made available, copies of this 16mm film may be obtained from the motion picture service of the Department's Office of Information, Washington 25, D. C.

Christmas trees

Farmers are cashing in on Christmas through the sale of Christmas trees. The Forest Service found as a result of a survey that farmers own some 70 percent of the 225,500 acres of land planted solely to Christmas trees. More than 37 million Christmas trees were used in this country last year with popularity status as follows: Douglas-fir, balsam fir, eastern red cedar, black spruce, and Scotch pine in that order.

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Charles Figy honored

A CITATION for *Outstanding Service to Agriculture* was presented to Charles Figy by the Michigan State Grange at its annual meeting in October.

For the past 3 years Mr. Figy has served on Secretary Benson's staff as Assistant to the Secretary in charge of relations with State commissioners, secretaries, and directors of agriculture.

Prior to coming to Washington in 1953, he was serving as director of agriculture for the State of Michigan; a position he had held for 11 years.

In 1922 he was elected master of the local Grange at Morenci, Mich. This was followed by 6 years as master of the Lenawee County Pomona Grange. Then in 1934 he was elected as a member of the State Executive Committee of Michigan State Grange—a position he has held for the past 18 years.

George Loesing, who spent the past summer as a Department trainee wrote his impressions of work in Agriculture for the October issue of the "Missouri College Farmer." His title—"Aggie Learns and Earns with USDA." He liked his work and recommends the Department trainee program to college juniors as an opportunity worth looking into.

Foreign trade newsletter

"*Spotlight* on Foreign Marketing" is a new semiweekly newsletter for United States agricultural attachés and FAS staff members. A. E. Johnson of FAS supervises its publication.

Spotlight is intended as an assist in developing and promoting foreign markets for United States farm products. This is for both dollar sales as well as foreign currency sales under title I of Public Law 480.

Gwynn Garnett, FAS Administrator, says the contents deal with prices, delivery costs, good buys, and new products with export potentials. It also deals with pertinent foreign exchange earnings and holdings, surplus availabilities, terms and conditions, and marketing techniques and information.

Vol. 1, No. 1, dated Nov. 9, came out Nov. 14.

The frontiers of tomorrow are not geographic; they are the frontiers of opportunity, the challenges of the times—of a day, of an hour. Leadership goes to those who accept the challenge.

—C. M. Ferguson,
Administrator, FES.

Look to the land

American Farming—an introduction for young people—meets a longfelt need for general information about farming in this country and about the Department and its place in agriculture.

Although it was "written for school students who want to know more about American agriculture" it is an excellent source of information to anyone who wants to know more about farming in this land of ours. If every housewife who takes home an order of groceries would take the time to read it, a lot of misconception and misunderstanding would be cleared up.

Beamed at "most of us who live in or near a city" this 30-page booklet begins with the dependence of all of us on the products of the farm. And it points out that "because American farmers do their job so well, the rest of us can manufacture autos and funiture, practice medicine, fly airplanes, design buildings, teach school, and do all the other varied work of the Nation."

A farmer is referred to as "many men in one" who must be mechanic, carpenter, businessman, scientist, electrician, nutritionist, and any number of other skills. His problems are many. Weather, market fluctuations, insects, disease, are a constant threat.

Several pages are given over to the various types of farming in this country—cotton farming in the South, dairy in the Northeast and Lake States, corn in the Midwest, wheat on the Great Plains, stock-raising on the western rangeland with fruit and vegetable farming in Florida, California, and areas of other States.

Programs developed to help farmers conserve their soil and water and stabilize their markets follow. This leads into the work of the Department in providing services and assistance in the fields of research, education, credit, conservation, marketing, and crop insurance.

New lab

Near Clemson, S. C., Agricultural College, the Department now has a new cotton laboratory. Studies are now being carried on in cotton ginning with ways to best preserve the inherent quality of cotton fiber and seed as the objective. Work at this lab is a part of the ARS cotton-ginning studies carried on in cooperation with State experiment stations, ginners, and cotton producers.

The least tolerant persons are those who demand the most tolerance.

—Selected.

Woodrow Wilson

DEPARTMENT employees are urged to join with all the people of the United States in observing the centennial of the birth of Woodrow Wilson—28th President.

Thomas Woodrow Wilson was born at Staunton, Va., December 28, 1856.

Congress has established a commission to develop a program to commemorate the centennial, and President Eisenhower in a proclamation has called upon all people of the country to participate in apropriate ceremonies to honor President Wilson, by calling attention to his life, his ideals, and his concern for the freedom of peoples throughout the world.

The son of a Presbyterian minister and and English-born mother of a family of clergymen, young "Tommy," as he was called then, grew up in an atmosphere of faith, purpose, and deep affection. The elder Wilson imparted to his son a rich store of learning and wisdom together with the precise and effective use of the English language.

Mr. Wilson first taught at Bryn Mawr and then at the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn. He was called from there to Princeton as professor of jurisprudence and politics. In 1902 he became president at Princeton.

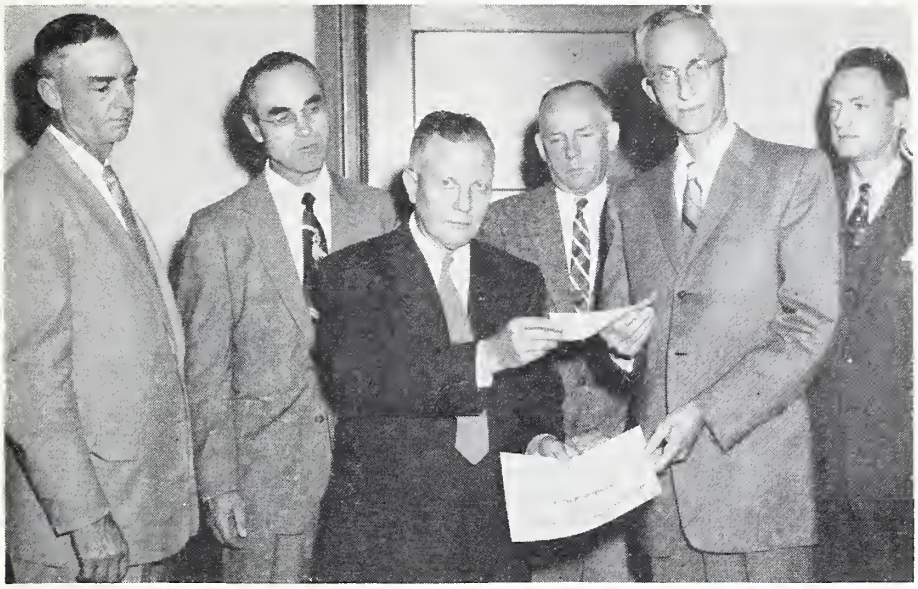
Entering politics he was elected President of the United States in 1910, followed by his inauguration in January 1911. His two terms of office included the heavy strain of World War I.

Marketing citations

Dr. Louis F. Herrmann, AMS economist and Kenneth W. Meinken, former AMS economist, received 2 or 3 top awards presented by the Washington Chapter of the American Marketing Association for outstanding contributions to the field of marketing by Government employees. Kenneth E. Ogren, Harold Rabinowitz, Dr. Gerald Engelman, AMS; and Edmund Farstad, formerly with AMS now with FAS, received honorable mention citations.

Dr. Hermann was recognized for his publication on regulations affecting the movement and merchandising of milk. Mr. Meinken, now with Rutgers University, received recognition for the publication he wrote on the demand and price structure for wheat.

Mr. Rabinowitz and Mr. Ogren received their awards for their publication on marketing costs for food. Dr. Engelman and Mr. Farstad were recognized for their publication on pork marketing margins and costs.



Safety—Guy Griffin, office manager of the Floyd County, Georgia ASC office (2nd from right) receives $300 award and *Certificate of Merit* for his winning entry in a national safety contest for ASC county office employees held recently. Left to right above: James L. Morgan, chairman, Georgia ASC State committee; H. Lawrence Manwaring, CSS Deputy Administrator for production adjustment; Preston Richards, CSS Deputy Administrator for price support, acting for the Administrator; Clyde R. Greene, CSS Southeast area director; Guy C. Griffin, Floyd County Georgia ASC office; and Marvin E. Brenner of the CSS personnel management division which conducted the contest. Frank R. McGregor, chairman of the CSS safety committee, which selected the national and five area contest winners stated that the winning entries will contribute to a more effective safety program, will be very useful in encouraging a greater awareness by employees of safety in their work, and will be of great assistance in the important task of preventing accidents and injuries.

U and US in USDA

G. Osmond Hyde, new chief of the Department's Office of Hearing Examiners, is a native of Idaho, and an attorney who served in the Office of the Solicitor in the Department from 1934 to 1944. He is a veteran of World War I, and a graduate of the George Washington University Law School. Following World War II, he served in Japan as associate prosecutor in the trials of major war criminals. He succeeded Glen J. Gifford who has retired.

Jack Hayes has succeeded Casey Charles in the Department's Office of Information current information group. Jack is an experienced newspaper man having worked on daily papers in Washington, D. C., Baltimore and Detroit. Mr. Charles has retired.

Frank Farnsworth of the Bell Laboratories has joined REA's telephone engineering staff as a consultant. He is a native of Michigan, and a graduate of Albion College and the University of Illinois.

A spoken word can't get erased—unfortunately.

—Selected.

Merit awards

Certificate of Merit Awards were presented to Sara B. Hasson, head clerk of the market news office of the dairy and poultry branch, and Edward C. Hamie, in charge of the duplicating room for the joint offices of dairy and poultry, fruit and vegetable, and meat market news, at the Philadelphia AMS office.

In addition to the *Certificate of Merit,* each received a check for $100. In making the presentation, Russell S. Smith, in charge of the Philadelphia office, read a message from Gordon D. Livermore to the AMS dairy branch in Washington, D. C., which said in part, "Your interest and efforts in obtaining recommendations for these two employees is commended and we hope that it will serve to prompt other offices to recognize outstanding performance by employees under the supervision."

New editors—Dean Mayberry to Dave Hall's staff in ARS; replaced at Ohio State by Howard E. Frisbee.—John Ryan with Ken Gapen in ACPS; came from University of Maryland as ag editor.—Robert W. Parker and Harry Taylor Daniel to O. B. Copeland's extension staff at North Carolina State College.

Department dragnet

HALOGETON—the black death on the western range—is suposed to have come from southern Russia about 1930. It was first identified in Nevada in 1935 and found to be poisonous in 1942. It is a desert plant and grows best where other vegetation has been removed or killed out.

Animals seldom recover from halogeton poisoning if they eat a large amount. Death comes within a few hours.

Faced with this threat to the livestock on western rangeland, researchers of the Department have been exploring every conceivable means of control.

As an example of how Department scientists pursue a "hot tip" we draw from the annals—not of the FBI—of the FAS.

Clue—Halogeton alias glomeratus has close relatives—same family—in the border areas of Kashmir.

It is July 1956—George B. Vogt, ARS entomologist, arrives in New Delhi, India.

It is July 31—No permission to go to Kashmir despite bona fide desire to find insects which eat or otherwise help control halogeton.

It is August 31—Papers held up. Red tape tangled. Hope wearing thin.

It is September—Time running out. In 2 or 3 weeks the Kashmir mountains and valleys will be on ice for the winter. Insects dead or hibernated.

It is Friday—The very last day if he makes it.

It is 5:00 p. m. on this same Friday—Word reaches him that his permit has been approved. He can pick it up in the morning.

With Mr. Sut Prakash Gurwara, Government of India entomologist, he speeds to the Kashmir.

Result—18 or 19 varieties of insects which affect Halogeton.

"Better than a trip to the moon," was Mr. Vogt's comment on returning to New Delhi.

Among the many letters of commendation received by Alfred Stefferud, Office of Information, for his editing of the Department's 1956 Yearbook—*Animal Diseases*—was one from Stuart Cloete, noted author, in which he calls the publication "a wonderful book."

National Farm Safety Week was featured in the November-December issue of the Department of Labor's periodical, "Safety Standards." The work of 4-H is emphasized especially.

Seaman A. Knapp

"What a man hears, he may doubt; what he sees, he may possibly doubt; what he does himself he cannot doubt."

"As soon as the man begins to grow he will work for every rural betterment." "The great force that readjusts the world originates in the home."

These words, together with the picture of Seaman A. Knapp now remind employees and visitors who use the east arch between the Administration and South Agriculture Buildings in Washington, D. C., of the wisdom and work of this pioneer in farm demonstration work.

Friday afternoon, November 9, at 4 p. m., an exhibit commemorating the work of this great rural life educator was unveiled. On the west wall of the passageway is a color portrait of Dr. Knapp together with the words quoted above. On the south wall across from the portrait are these words, "Cooperative Extension Serves". Under them four scenes in color—the farm, the home, youth, and the community.

Speaking at the opening of this exhibit, True D. Morse, Under Secretary of Agriculture, said:

"Through its sponsorship of this exhibit, Epsilon Sigma Phi, Extension's honorary fraternity, is giving all those who travel this arch, symbols of one of the greatest out-of-school educational endeavors known to mankind. * * * We need reminders such as this Knapp Arch and the exhibit being formally presented today to spur us on in our ceaseless drive for an ever better rural America."

The Seaman A. Knapp Arch was dedicated in 1937.

Sick leave

A decision of the Comptroller General provides that sick leave shall be granted to a Department employee when a member of his—or her—immediate family is ill *at home* with a contagious disease which requires the care and attendance of the employee. Or when through exposure to the contagious disease, the presence of the employee on his job would endanger the health of his fellow workers.

Under this decision, "contagious disease" refers to those cases which are subject to quarantine, isolation, or similar restrictions by the Public Health authorities.

When sick leave is granted in such cases, an explanatory medical certificate is required.

True D. Morse
Under Secretary of Agriculture

Morse honored

PUBLIC SERVICE—dedicated—devoted—unstinting—earned for True D. Morse, Under Secretary of Agriculture and President of CCC, the *Citation of Merit* of the University of Missouri.

At the annual 1956 banquet of the Association of Agricultural Alumni, the Under Secretary was presented with this citation as an indication of the high esteem in which he is held by the Missouri Alumni Association.

In accepting the honor, he said:

"Here at this university I received the educational foundation on which I have attempted to build. Even more important, it was from this great university—its instructors, leaders, students, and alumni—that I gained a clearer appreciation of what are the true and worthwhile values in life."

Then characteristically, he turned to the future, "We are living in a fast moving, scientific age. * * * It is indeed a fascinating era. It is a challenge.

"I have no patience with those who feel that the world is in a hopeless mess and humanity is rushing forward to its destruction. Neither do I have a dim view of the future of democracy, or of the state of our morals or of the future of the United States.

The deadline for nominations for the Department's *Distinguished Service* and *Superior Service* awards is January 4, 1957.

By the way

CHRISTMAS is a time of gladness. It is a time of memories—of mingled emotions—for some of us who have seen many of these festive days. There was that Christmas back on the farm when we cut our tree from our own woodlot. There was that Christmas morning—the first after the baby was old enough to squeal with delight at the lighted tree and the noisy new toys.

Then there was that Christmas—the first after the children had all left home.

There are memories of the Secretary's *Patio Christmas Party*. The homey feeling of having the Benson family in on the program. Of other Secretaries and their families.

There are memories of office parties—of old and new friends—and of friends who have left the Department.

Perhaps from this flood of memories we may draw a grain of wisdom. When we stop to consider why we enjoy these memories, it may be that it was because we were sharing—trying to show the members of our family—our friends—our fellow workers—that we care.

"Such a friendly place to work," is an expression heard often from new employees. At Christmas time this should be doubly true. It may be just a greeting—a glad "Wish you a merry Christmas"—a Christmas card—or just a smile.

But, how much it means to some lonesome boy or girl away from home for the first Christmas.

May we take from Him, whose birthday we celebrate, two gems as guides for our future:

"Judge not, that ye be not judged. For with what judgment ye judge, ye shall be judged; and with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again."

"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself."

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR DECEMBER 26, 1956

CSS Administrator

Walter C. Berger, CSS Adm.

WALTER C. Berger, recently appointed Administrator of CSS, brought to his new job an unusual combination of business experience and Government service.

His business career has covered nearly 30 years, all related directly to farm and agricultural service industries. He has operated his own feed supply business, served as president of the American Feed Manufacturers Association, has been the executive officer of a leading national chemical corporation, and has held membership on numerous industrywide commissions and boards in the grain, feed, and poultry fields.

Mr. Berger's first Government service was during the war years, 1943–46, when he was director of the feed management division of the War Food Administration. During this same period, he was chairman of the feed committee of the Combined Food Board, an international control group for the United States and its allies.

Coming back to Washington in the spring of 1954, he began his second tour of Government work as Associate Administrator of CSS and continued in this position until appointed Administrator late in November. He is also executive vice president of CCC.

This broad experience is all of value in the administration of the wide range of CSS action programs. These run all the way from production adjustment and price support at the farm level, to national and international commodity operations.

Born and raised on a farm in Iowa, he finished his formal education at Iowa State College.

A THOUGHT

A Happy New Year

Stop—look—listen

HELP TO MAKE 1957 a happy year for yourself and others by driving safely. Department employees should set an example of good road manners. As reminders, here are a few startling facts provided by one of the leading automobile insurance companies:

Saturday is the most dangerous day of the week to drive.

Four to 8 p. m. are the most dangerous hours of the day to drive.

Excessive speed was the principal cause of traffic accidents in 1955.

More than 78 percent of vehicles involved in fatal accidents in 1955 were traveling straight ahead.

Approximately 15,730 persons were killed in weekend traffic accidents last year.

More than 766,000 persons were injured in weekend traffic accidents last year.

Last year 27 percent of all drivers involved in fatal auto accidents in the United States were under 25 years of age. 85 percent of the vehicles involved in accidents were passenger cars.

New Year's Message

THAT MAN or woman who has learned to live life one day at a time has mastered the secret of purposeful living, of contentment and of success. Only when we ponder regretfully about the past or look forward too anxiously or eagerly into the future do we miss the challenge of the present. It is my experience that each day provides enough rewarding tasks to require our wholehearted attention and effort. The rich rewards come to those of us who learn to conform each day's activities to the truth we understand and the goals we have set.

The year just ending has provided each of us, I am sure, with a rich mixture of joys and sorrows. This blending of opposites has heightened our appreciation for blessings received and enriched our capacity for sympathetic understanding. Such experiences prepare us to meet our daily tasks of the future better than we have ever done, provided our perspective is unclouded by selfishness, resentment, or unwarranted fears.

Certain it is that the times in which we live provide unequaled opportunities for resourcefulness, steadfastness of purpose, service and dynamic leadership. Without question challenging situations will arise, but with God's help we may look forward to a brighter tomorrow to the extent that we fashion it today.

I am personally grateful for the rich contributions you have made and are making to a stronger, more prosperous agriculture in the midst of a free America. Thank you one and all. May each of you be richly blessed throughout the new year and may a kind Providence aid us in our upward reach—each day.

Plentiful foods

AMS' January list:

Featured—Eggs, canned sweet corn, and potatoes.

Other plentifuls—Beef, pork, turkeys, broilers and fryers, onions, canned purple plums, dried prunes, dates, milk and other dairy products, ocean perch fillets.

In the chips

A recent AMS survey shows that some 40 million bushels of spuds are made into potato chips a year. This year's crop will run about 407 million bushels. Looks like about 10 percent goes to chips.

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Yearend roundup

TOUCHDOWNS—field goals—incomplete passes—fumbles and offside penalties for 1956 are behind us. Out on the field is a new team—the problems of 1957. Some of these players look familiar. We know how to tackle them. Others will have new tricks up their sleeves.

As members of the Department team we have the advantage of the past year's experience—and many of us, the past years' experience. So, before we "kickoff" to start the drive down the field against the obstacles of "Ole 57" let's review briefly the record for 56.

One of the major achievements has been yardage gained in reducing CCC stocks. From July 1, 1953, to September 30, 1956. We have disposed of $7 billion worth of stocks. Of the $5 million received, nearly $3⅓ billion—roughly 66 percent—is from actual dollar sales—"cash on the barrelhead." Less than 13 percent is accounted for in donations.

As a result of an accelerated sales program, we are "sold out" of cottonseed oil, linseed oil, seeds, beans and a number of other commodities. Our main surplus problems now have to do with corn, wheat, tobacco, cheese, and possibly cotton.

Additional yardage is expected from the Soil Bank with its *acreage reserve* and *conservation reserve*. Although the *acreage reserve* was late getting on the field, a total of 537,172 farms were signed up for 1956—12,300,000 acres and payments totaling $228,221,997.52 (as of November 29, 1956); also over 10.7 million acres had been signed under the 1957 wheat acreage reserve as of December 6.

Low income and poor living conditions were attacked by the Rural Development Program. A total of 54 pilot counties in 24 States have been set up for special attention under the RDP.

New quarterbacks include Paul M. Koger, ACPS, Marvin L. McLain, Assistant Secretary on Stabilization; David A. Hamil, REA; Frank N. McCartney, FCIC; Kermit H. Hansen, FHA; Ernest C. Betts, Jr., Personnel; and Walter C. Berger, CSS.

End runs and line drives included Demonstration Week, Awards Ceremony, 4-H Club Camp; Golden Anniversary of Meat Inspection, ACE Conference, FCS' 30th Anniversary, Dedication of Plum Island, new retirement bill, film—The Agricultural Story, and a lot more.

Arlan G. Potwin is the new field editor at the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station, Fort Collins.

Range society

Installation of officers will be a major feature of the annual meeting of the National Capital Section of the American Society of Range Management to be held in Washington, D. C., January 2, 1957. Officers are: Royal K. Pierson, Bureau of Land Management, president; Weldon O. Shepherd, FS, 1st vice president; Melvin L. Upchurch, ARS, 2d vice president; Max W. Bridge, BLM, secretary-treasurer. Council members: Herbert C. Hanson, Catholic University of America; Evan L. Flory, Bureau of Indian Affairs; and Mason A. Hein, ARS, Beltsville. The meeting will be at 12 noon in room 6962, South Building.

U and US in USDA

Fred W. Morgan, a native of Harlan, Shelby County, Iowa, and a graduate of Iowa State College, took Kermit H. Hansen's place as Iowa State FHA Director.

Plans are in the mill for a *Nutrition Education Institute* in Washington, D. C., early in April. In addition to Department specialists on nutrition, representatives would come from Public Health Service, Red Cross, the Children's Bureau and others.

President Eisenhower's herdsman for his herd of 100 Angus beef cattle at his Gettysburg farm is Bob Hartley. Until the President selected him for this job in November, he was assistant county agent in Bucks County in Pennsylvania.

Dr. J. Paul Leagans of Cornell University is currently with FES on a 6-months appointment for the development of a plan for the evaluation of a total county extension program.

Dr. Raymond C. Scott is the new director of the FES division of agricultural economics programs. He succeeded Harrison M. Dixon who retired December 17.

Janet Christensen is the new girl in the Office of Information TV and radio service. She graduated from the University of Massachusetts in home economics and Boston University in communications.

Ted Hutchcroft, trainee of the summer of 1952, is back with the Office of Information to succeed Gordon Webb in TV and radio work. Gordon has been assigned to Soil Bank information. He has new offices on the fifth floor—Administration Building.

Personnel Director

Ernest C. Betts, Jr., Director

ERNEST C. Betts, Jr., the new Director of Personnel, is a veteran of 18 years' Government service—15 in Agriculture. He first entered the Department via the SCS, in January 1939. In SCS he had various administrative assignments, including personnel functions. In July 1943, he transferred to the Office of Budget and Finance as assistant chief budget examiner. Early in 1946, he transferred to the library as administrative officer.

From September 1950 to November 1953, he served with the Department of State and TCA in various administrative posts in the United States and abroad. Since November 1953, he has been on Secretary Benson's immediate staff. He is married and has three sons.

In accepting his new responsibilities, he asked *USDA* to convey this message to all Department employees:

> I am greatly honored to have been selected as Director of Personnel. I begin this new relationship with the Department, deeply conscious of the contributions that my predecessors have made to the Department and to the Government, generally. It is a challenge of the highest order to go forward to new levels of progress. In this undertaking, I earnestly solicit the help of all the employees of the Department of Agriculture and we shall go forward.
>
> —ERNEST C. BETTS, JR.,
> *Director of Personnel.*

He replaces MacHenry Schafer, who died in April.

Ploughman

Next summer at the 1957 World Plowing Contest at Peebles, Ohio, American "furrowmakers" will compete with an English plowman by the name of Richard Miller. He won the right to represent his country in a plowing contest at Shillingford—near Oxford. With a borrowed tractor he defeated his 28 competitors.

For the calendar year 1955, there was a total of 4,548 on-the-job injuries to Department employees. Of these, 2,297 were in the Forest Service. Fifteen o the total for the Department were fata A total of 178,466 days were lost due t these injuries. The cost—leave, medic disability, death—$1,465,173.

—*Department of Labor repo*

My job

HUNGARIAN refugees poured over the line into Austria. Many were shot down in their flight to freedom. Those who made it were homeless and without food.

That's where Jim Hutchins comes in.

In the Department telephone directory in Washington, D. C., he is listed as James A. Hutchins, Jr., chief, direct distribution branch, food distribution division, AMS, room 2627, phone exchange 6273.

But back to that simple listing in the directory is an example of Department service that touches the lives of millions of hungry people the world over. It has to do with hot lunches for hungry school kids; getting food to folks left homeless in the wake of floods, tornados, fires, and war—in this country and overseas.

His is a job that calls for immediate decisions for which in many instances there is no guiding precedence. In the case of the Hungarian refugees in Austria, he released food held in Vienna for another program. In a matter of hours, this food was helping assuage the pangs of hunger of these homeless refugees.

Another time it was getting food to flood victims in California. Again it was taking care of folks in Puerto Rico after a tornado. Still another crisis was the Texas City explosion.

This is one kind of emergency. Another is providing facts to newspapers, periodicals and magazines regarding our disposal programs. It is meeting urgent requests from Congress for information on Department distribution. It is tense. It is hectic. It is exciting. It is service. But in this service of getting food to hungry people who have been left destitute by some disaster, Jim Hutchins finds real satisfaction.

Jim hails from Winston-Salem, N. C. He graduated from high school there. Then, he graduated from the University of North Carolina. He went on to do all the work, except a thesis for a M.A.

On the same team with Jim Tatum, he played 3 years of varsity football. He came to the Department in 1939 with FSA—now FHA. This was at Raleigh, N. C. A hitch in the Navy interrupted his Department career which was resumed in 1946. He came to Washington in 1950. In 1955, he was promoted to chief of the direct distribution branch.

He is married. His three children are Jill, 13; Alex, 9; and Glenn, 14 months.

Nitrogen applied to western rangeland at a rate of 90 pounds per acre for 6 years increased the vegetative cover of western wheatgrass 46 percent.

Jim Hutchins assisting in the distribution of food in Rome. These boxes of food are marked—"Donated by the people of the United States of America. Not to be sold or exchanged." Jim was recently in France, Iran, Greece, Italy, Austria, Germany, and Spain, checking on our overseas distribution program. He points out that the Department does not distribute this food directly but operates through relief agencies such as Red Cross, CARE, and others.

Cancer

LOUIS A. PINCK's private research on the genesis of cancer in humans has been one of the outstanding achievements in the advancement of knowledge which is helping to prevent and control this dread disease. In previous issues of *USDA* we've carried items on his work—the first in 1948, another in the March 21, 1956, issue.

Again the research of this soil chemist at the Plant Industry Station at Beltsville will appear in print. In the November issue of Cancer Research—published by the University of Chicago press—Mr. Pinck has an article on the "Chemical Reactivity of Carcinogenic Aminofluorenes—Color Reactions with Montmorillonite."

In this article, he shows a correlation between the structure of the specific chemicals in question (aminofluorenes) and the beginning of cancer. His test is a quick means of showing which chemicals of this particular group of compounds will initiate the formation of cancer cells and which will not.

He applied his test to 27 compounds, 12 of which had been tested on rats by cancer researchers, and found agreement in 10 cases out of the 12.

First step

IN THE WORLD today, which in some respects is as small as England was in early Victorian times, the only hope for peace and prosperity is cooperation of all nations through the U. N. organizations to develop the resources of the earth, beginning with agriculture on which more than half the population of the world depend for their living and all mankind for their food.

This suggested cooperation offers such great prospects of economic prosperity for all countries that it can be the first peaceful step to world unity under one world government, which is the inevitable destiny of the human family.

—Sir John Boyd Orr from his book, "The White Man's Dilemma."

Movies

New Department films:

The Agriculture Story—13½ minutes, color.

It's Carving Time—AMS—5 minutes.

TV Looks Like This—FES—5 minutes.

Energy-Saving Kitchen—ARS & Office of Information—TV package film.

TV Package Program Service—Office of Information—4 minutes.

Garibaldi Laguardia (left), Director of the ASC Caribbean Area Office, San Juan, Puerto Rico, receives Certificate of Merit and cash award from H. Laurence Manwaring, CSS Deputy Administrator for Production Adjustment. Mr. Laguardia was cited for consistently outstanding accomplishment in administering the Department's activities in a variety of comprehensive programs affecting the well being of farm families both on the mainland and in complex problem areas outside the continental United States.

Conservation

I REGARD conservation as use—intelligent use—of our resources to provide for the needs of people in a growing economy, while at the same time preserving and enhancing the capacity of these resources to continue to produce the materials for the use of people now and in the future. Natural resources can have no significance except as they are related to the needs of people. Fertile fields, great forests, the latent powers of our great rivers, are of concern to us only as we can use them to satisfy our physical needs. Resources unused are sterile. Resources require management to prevent their exhaustion and needless dissipation. They are to be used wisely so that they may be renewed after each use.

Conservation means use without abuse—use of the product without eating up the capital.

—Ervin L. Peterson,
Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

The 12th annual *School of Public Administration* will be held at Missoula, Mont., February 4 through March 1, 1957.

Ideas pay off

"A penny for your thoughts" should be brought up to date when it comes to employee suggestions. If the thoughts hatch into a "bright idea"—which in turn is made to live in a suggestion to your supervisor, your thoughts may be worth "thousands."

"Employee suggestion systems—the butt of countless cartoons and jokes—are no laughing matter to thousands of American corporations and millions of workers," says the November 26 issue of Newsweek. Under the title "Bright Employees—Bright Ideas," Newsweek tells how a "bright idea" is saving United States taxpayers "some $150,000 a year" in connection with the inspection of CCC wheat stored in Liberty ships. Instead of lifting the 38-foot hatches—requiring a crew of 4 men—small hatches make it possible for 1 to make the inspections.

Effective supervision through democratic management is the key to maximum production, since ultimate efficiency depends, in the last analysis, upon the intangible factor of the worker's willingness and desire to produce efficiently.

—Sixth Supervisory Conference, December 1956.

By the way

AS WE COME to the end of 1956, we pause for a moment to look back. In the 26 issues of *USDA* we've tried to bring you interesting information about the Department of Agriculture—mostly about people in the Department—and about *you* and your job.

We are most grateful for the cooperation of so many of you who have sent in items and who have cooperated in answering our requests for material. We appreciate the many fine notes of commendation. And, while we may have winced, we know you've helped us by your criticisms and calling attention to our errors.

Getting out this employee news bulletin is no picnic.

If we printed jokes and cartoons, a lot of folks would calls us silly and think such a thing beneath the dignity of the Department's newsletter.

But, when we don't, other folks think we're too serious.

If we stick close to the office on the fifth floor of the Administration Building all day, we are told we should be out getting material for *USDA*.

Then, if we go out and try to hustle such material, we ought to be on the job in the office.

If we don't print contributions—retirement stories and poetry—we don't appreciate the importance of Department people or the genius of Department writers.

If we do print them, somebody points out that we're playing favorites or filling *USDA* up with stuff.

If we edit the other fellow's stuff, we're too critical.

If we don't, we're asleep.

If we clip things from other newsletters or quote them, we're accused of being too lazy to gather and write interesting stories.

Now, like as not, some guy will say we took this from some other publication. Well, we did. From *Interstate Power News.*

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